Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent, ant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent, ant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent, 50N, nuendent, o Debtors and Creditors.

DES OF THE ESTATE OF MRS.

Tancis, late of Fulton county, detherefore to render in their dedersigned according to law, and
bied to said estate are required to
payment. September 9th, 1886. Debtors and Creditors. ORS OF THE ESTATE OF SYL-m, St., late of Fulton county de-by potified to render in their de-tersigned according to law, and ted to said estate are required to quired to make immediate pay-h, 1886.

SYLVESTER MARION, Jr. 8 Usual Filled CTION

SEASON. CTSTYLES!

S! weights for Men and Boys' daily arriving. ROS.

REET. SMOKERS:

the Market.

THIS SEAL

IES & CO.,

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 12 1886 SIXTEEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

0 Leader

VCL. XVIII.

JOHN KEELY Offers You This Week

Beautiful Colored Cheese Cloths 41/2 Cents a yard!

Aun's Veiling, All Wool Filling, 5 Cents a yard!

1,000 YARDS

BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH MOLESKINS Fxcellent for Men's Shirts, Boy's Pants, etc., a really beautsful goods,

121/2 Cents a yard, Goods Worth 25 Cents Anywhere! Beautiful Grade

5-4 MERRIMAC Bleached Pillow Casing

8 Cents a yard! Goods worth 123/4 Cents Anywhere !

5.4 BLEACHED CABOT PILLOW CASING

9 Cents yard, worth 15 Cents. 6-4 BLEACHED "CABOT"

PILLOW CASING, 10 cents a yard, worth 15 to 171/2 cents.

10-4 SHEETINGS, 18 CENTS A YARD, -AT-

John Keely's.

SPRING CALICOES, 2ª CENTS A YARD.

8,000 yards excellent SPRING CALICOES.

31 CENTS A YARD. 12 000 YARDS LOVELY PRINTED LAWNS,

21/2 cents a yard. 600D GOODS! FAST COLORS!

10,000 yards fine ZEPHYR GINGHAMS,

61/c., 8c. and 10c. a yard.

10,000 yards new and beautiful medium FALL CALICOES.

John Keely's stock will present fresh interest each day as his purchases will be coming in all the time now. He is in New

Closing Out!

70 white, extra fine, white embroidered Robes

A monstrous bargain! The truth is, they did not sell fast in the carly rainy part of the season, and t is either to "slaughter them now," or else carry them over! I vastly prefer their slaughter.

Beautiful White India Linens,

5 Cents a Yard. some of them are worth 15 to 20 cents a yard. Stupendous bargains in plain and checked white dress Muslins.

150 PARASOLS LEFT. They are all fine goods. They shall not stay here. I sm giving them away at half price. Now's

ur time to buy a Parasol. JOHN KEELY'S

NEW SHOES Upening for the Fall!

A PRINCELY STOCK OF

NO TRASH SHOES

Every Pair of Shoes Guaranteed Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Infanis' Shoes!

WHOLESALE

Low Prices!

JOHN KEELY'S

\$2.00 Ladies' Kid and Pebble Goat Button Boot

Is the Best Thing in the World for the Price!
It presents the following strong points, viz: It is all solid Leather, Worked Buttonholes, Spanish Arch Instep, Box or Plain Toe, First-Class Trimming, the Fit is Perfect! Ziegler's one French Kid Button Boots, plain and boxtoes.

Ziegler's fine "Turn" French Kid Bstton Boots, opera and plain heels.

Ziegler's fine Kid Congress Boots, plain heels. Ziegler's Ladies' Kid Side Lace Boots, opera toes.

Zeigler's Ladies' Kid Front Lace Boots, plaiu toes-Zeigler's Old Ladies' Kid and Glove Bals., flat heeels.

Zeigler's Ladies' Goat Button Boots, common sense toe and heel. Every Pair of SHOES

Guaranteed! IHAVE

Several hundred pairs of Ladies' and Misses Slippers that I do not wish to carry over and will close them cut at 50 cents a pair.

I WILL

Sell you now an Opera Slipper for 50 cents. The same shoe as I sold all through the season at \$1.

NO TRASH SHOES IN STOCK! Children's and Infant's Shoes in

every style known. Children's School and Dress Children's. School and Dress Spring Heel Shoes.

Infant's Shoes, plain and fancy. Buy Your Shoes

JOHN KEELY'S. IT WILL

875 pairs Child's Goat Button

Shoes, 8s to 11s, only 5oc.
736 pairs Misses' Goat Button Shoes, 12s to 2s, only 75c.
657 pairs Ladies' Kid Button

Boots, all sizes, only 90c. 860 pairs fine Ladies' Kid Button Boots, worked holes, box toes, ali

sizes, only \$1.50. 360 pairs ladies all leather house Slippers, all sizes, only 40c.

You Will Get Nothing but Good Shoes Here.

School Shoes for gir's, Dress Shoes for girls. School Shoes

Shoes for boys. School Shoes for children, Dress Shoes for children. Spring Heels for misses, Spring Heels for children.

-SPLENDID STOCK-

Boys' & Girls' & Childs' Shoes AT JOHN KEELY'S.

John Keely is in New York! New goods will be received from him daily. No nove'ty of the season will be found missing from his stock !

Men's Shoes!

Men's Fine Congress Galters, Plain and London Toes. Men's Hook Lace Gaiters, Opera and Plain Toes. Men's Button Gaiters, Plain and

London Toes. Men's Common Sense Shoes. Men's Toilet Slippers—All Sizes.

Superb Stock of Shoes Truly which

John Keely offers! No "dry goods store trash" among amongst them! Nothing but Custom Made Shoes

in stock at JOHN KEELY'S.

AND RETAIL, 88, 60, 62 & 64 Whitehall and 8 & 10 Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

OUR MERGHANT TAILORING

DEPARTMENT

Now complete, with all the newest designs in Foreign and Domestic Cassimers, Worsteds, Meltons, and Scotch Cheviots.

Mr. J. Healy, C. G. Grosse, our cutters, cannot be equalled in the south.

OUR CLOTHING

FURNISHING

Arriving daily. We can show you the best made, best fitting goods and at prices that defy competition.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall St.

SHOE STORE R. C. BLACK,

35 Whitehall St.,

COMPLETE. **ALL NEW GOODS.** NO OLD STOCK

GOOD SHOES AND LOW PRICES

A SPECIALTY.

R.C.BLACK

35 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Shoes School

BOYS' AND GIRLS' FORCE'S

We still have a few odd lots of SUMMER SHOES and SLIPPERS, which will be closed out at FACTORY

SHOES

Our stock of early fall Shoes are attractive, both in style, quality and low prices.

QUALITY CONSIDER-ED, we will not be UNDER-SOLD by any one.

GH.&A.W.Force, wed sat sun

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN 15 DAYS. NO CURE, NO PAY. All I ask is a trial and a PERMANENT CURE in GUARANTEED, Address



MOST MAGNIFICENT SELECTED STOCK OF RY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC

This Side of New York.

caused an unprecedented rush of orders, and we were obliged to disappoint some, but we will not do so again. We have plenty of help and can now do the work promptly and well. Now is the time to buy your fall carpets.

SPECIAL PRICES

are being made on all our carpets now. The finest stock of carpets that we have ever brought out are now shown by us, and prices are very reasonable. We carry a full and hand some stock of

CROSSLEY & SON'S

Double Width or 6-4 Carpets

Our prices on these goods

CANNOT BE FQUALLED.

New styles just in, especially imported

DIRECTLY BY US.

All of our 6-4 carpets have beautiful borders and rugs to match them.

Satisfaction.

Our Brands are

try Brussels. Stephen Sanford & Sons' Wilton Velvets and

Tapestry Brussels, Lowell, Hartford and other noted makes of Ingrains and 3 Ply Carpete.

CORTICINE.

our own floor covering, when you want a durable, noiseless, and elegant floor covering for your hall, diningroom or office.

Corticine is Handled Only by Us.

Special drives this week in

CARPETS.

32 rolls Body Brussels at \$1 per yard. 21 rolls extra super Ingrain at 50 cents per

RUGS.

ART SQUARES.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

We have just opened a very large line of imported

VIENNA CURTAINS,

In SILK CHENILLE, which we are offering at \$15 per pair. They are the most elegant of

FINE PORTIERE CURTAINS

supplied by us at prices that defy PRICE AND THAT THE LOW-

ow prices should be inducements

40 Smyrna Sofa Rugs at \$7,75 each. 38 Smyrna Rugs 3x6 feet, at \$4 50 each. 31 Smyrna Rugs, large size, at \$3,50 each.

26 Squares, 3x3 yards, at \$4.50 each. 24 Squares, 3x3½ yards, at \$5 each.

Bigelow Wiltons,

Marvels of Beauty and Taste for Your Inspection This Week!

Novelty

THIS SPOCK IS UNAPPROACHABLE! Our plain and combination suits in all the latest fabrics from foreign and domestic looms ARE UNEXCELLED IN THE SOUTH.
We will show this week in Black and all the New Shades a Choice Selection of

Tricots, All Widths! FRENCH CLOTH, ENGLISH SERGE,

ARMURE BIARRITZ, CASHMERES,
CAMELS' HAIR,
FRENCH DIAGONALS, ETC.

New importations of Woolen Goods in our
Show Windows. Don't forget to look at them.
Plain and Plaid SHUDAH CLOTHS.
All Shades and Widths in

Wilton Velvets. Dress Flannels!

The Very Loveliest Dasigns in CUT PLUSH, CHENILLE STRIPED,

FRIZE CHECKED,
FROSTED MOSS CLOTH.
Novelty Striped Velvets and Plushes. Embossed Velvets and Plushes, ever dis-played before wondering eyes.

The very latest Foreign Novelties can be see Theour Show Windows. Don't pass by

M. RICH & BROS'. Near this department you will fird the finest, the best, the most elegant line of

SILKS LOWEST PRICES IN ATLANTA in Black and all the fashionable slades. This

Lowell Wiltons, Hartford Wiltons, Big Lowell Body Brussels

Hartford Body Brussels.

Bigelow Body Brussels,

Bigelow Body Brussels,

Alex inder Smith & Sons' Velvets and Tapes $oldsymbol{EIDERDOWNS}$

stock will well repay the trouble of looking over.

in all the new tints in stripe, plaid and plain, is unusually complete.

The very things for cloaks for the little Trimmings in all the latest styles and but-

Them logs in all the rewest fall tints to match this superb stock of Dress Goods. M. Rich & Bross' show windows display the latest novelties in Silks, Velvets and plushes. Look at them and come in.

JERSEYS in all the leading colors, from a nice braided Jersey at 50 cents, and a coal black Jersey at \$1 50 to the finest Silk Jersey. All prices. All sizes, all styles.

OUR HOSIERY

-AND-FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS

are filled with everything new from Ladies' solid colored Hose and Misses' ribbed cotton Hose at 5 to 10 cents, to the finest Silk Hose. A full stock of Men's and Boy's Socks, Shirts, Callars, Underwear and Neckwear.

Ladies and childrens' Kuit Underwear in endless variety and at prices that

WILL ASTONISH YOU!

By looking in our show window you will get a faint idea of the varieties in Dress Goods and trimmings to be found in our store. Look

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

is desirable, attractive and cheap. Cheaper than you can make up the goods. Save worry and expense by pricing them.

Our Special September Sale of

CARPETS

so far has been the best we have ever experienced. We have secured extra help for making and laying carpets and will not be compelied to disappoint any one who is in a hurry to have work done. The very low prices at which we have been selling carpets

Remember that our stock of the latest importations, that no wh comprehensive selection of goods Trimmings were selected to of this season can be found here, House Furnishing Good, in fact all your person, or your house can be competition. STRICTLY ONE EST. Our attentive salesmen and for you to call on us,

M. RICH & BROS.

JACOBS' INDEPENDENT DRUG STORE

We are constantly asked "why and how" we sell Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals-in fact, everything we have, at such extremely low prices. We answer with the following reasons:

First—Thousands of people often are unable to obtain actually necessary medicines on account of the ENORMOUS PRICES generally

Second-We know that by selling at the lowest possible price we increase our business and make more

largely and for cash, thus securing the greatest discount from manufacturers and importers. In short, we believe in large sales and small

The thousands who have suffered because of the high price of medicines before we commenced our system of low prices, have found their way to our store or have sent their orders by mail or friends and obtained alleviation. The customers are our constant advocates and best advertisers. We thank them. Mutual service has produced mutual gratitude, and we shall continue to make every effort to deserve their

In conclusion, we would assure the public that everything we offer

of the best, and exactly as repre] sented, irrespective of price.

Little Black Pills.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE

For all affections arising from a disordered liver, such as Bilipusness, Headache, Dizziness, "Muddy Skin," Constipation, Indigestion,

and warranted NOT to contain any Mercurial or injurious ingredient. Thirty pills in a box, Gelatine

For strengthening and increasing the growth of the hair and prevent-

ing it from falling.

The use of ONE BOTTLE our Quinine Hair Tonic will prove it to be one of the Very Best preparations made.

Per Bottle, 50 cents. Per Dozen,

Jacobs' Aromatic Cachous For Perfuming the Breath, 10c a Bottle. Equal to the Imported.

It has been nearly four years since Walter A. Taylor put on the market a very large quantity of his "PREMIUM COLOGNE,"

In six cunce bottles, to compete with Hoyt's dollar size. The peculiar shape of the bottle and the new glass stoppered dollar style of TAYLOR'S COLOGNE making its appearance made this style unsaleable as a dollar article. I have recently purchared about three gross of this cologue from parties in Texas and St. Louis, and offer it at FIFTY CENTS

per bottle. Bear in mind that this is Taylor's Genuine Premium Cologne, nearly four years old and the last on the market.

PRICES

PRICES: 8. S. S. (large)
Brewer's Lung Restorer
Harter's Iron Tonic
Holmes' Lipiment (The Mother's Friend)
Simmons' Liver Regulator (package)
Sevedent 59
Phillips' Emulsion Cod Liver Oil.
Tuit's Hair Dye 70
Day'dson's Family Syringe No. 1
Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphites 1 18.
Hall's Hair Renewer 73
Warner's Kidney and Liver Cure
Aver's Hair Vigor 78
Beef Wine and Iron (pint bottles)
Blue Mottled Soap, per bar 20
Brown Mottled Soap, per pound
Guinn's Blood Renewer, (Large) 1 35

Exact Change Given! Medicine Tumblers and Corkserews Givan Away to Customers.

charged: money. We like to see our store crowded with customers, and every customer leaves us pleased with his purchase at d pleased with the price.

Third—Selling largely, we buy largely and for each thus securior.

good opinion,

GENUINE,

PALMER'S

Our Carpets Nevar Fail to Give Entire We carry only the best makes, employ the best hands to be found to do our work, and we sell at the

> Etc, Etc. The pills are Purely Vegetable,

Coated, 15 cents. Jacobs'

AUGUSTA'S LOCKOUT.

The Full Story of the Great Mill Strike-Lockout.

ENPRECEDENTED IN THE SOUTH.

The Wheels of Commerce Becoming Clogged.

EIGHT THOUSAND IDLERS,

Three Thousand of Whom Are Factory Hands,

THE OUTLOOK GLOOMY.

Condition of the Idle Operatives.

THE PROCESS OF EVICTION.

Talks With the Leaders of Both Sides.

AUGUSTA, September 11-[Staff Correspondence. Three thousand operatives, who for years have kept busy the one hundred thousand spindles of the half dozen immense cotton factories of Augusta, out of employment; eight thousand people, men, women and ildren, absolutely dependent on the charity of the world for a livelihood; almost, if not quite, balf of the entire white population of the city, in a state of threatening idleness, and the restless hum of the spindle which before gave them work, hushed in the silence and stillness of the now dreary halls of the great factories which form the main artery of

the city's commerce. Such is the situation in Augusta today, and such it may continue to be for some time unless something, now unforseen, happens to hap-pily insure an amicable adjustment of a state of affairs which is frought with injury to operatives and employers and which jeopardizes immense business interests, by clogging the wheels of commerce of the whoie city.

It was with a view of investigating this condition of affairs, and, by talking directly with the parties interested, going to the bottom of the whole matter, that the readers of THE CONSTITUTION may judge of the outlook for themselves, that I came here.

The situation is a serious one, and is without parallel in the annals of southern labor. As such it overreaches local prominence and becomes of general interest and importance. So we will talk it over together, as you enjoy the quiet Sunday rest of a well spent week. We will study and understand the situation, and after consideration will try and settle the matter, at least to our own satisfaction, if to no more practical result.

The Autocrat of the Strike.

Nestled among the towering branches of a half dozen giant oaks, which stand in magnificent grandenr, as ancient sentinels around. apparently, an equally ancient two-story ame structure, on the corner of McKing and Greene streets, is the home of the Rev. J. W. Meynardie, who has become the center of the great lockout on the part of the oper-

I found his home with but little effort, but it was with considerable trouble that I could even catch a glimpse of him. A motley crowd of men and women were assembled around the doorway of the rookery, all seemingly intent on having a word with some one the inside, whose presence it was difficult to obtain. As I reached the gate a sad faced weman, clad in the garments of the factory reom, was vigorqualy pounding at the door but each time with no better result than the resonant answer of the echo from the hollow ball within. Another vain endeavor and she turned to leave with the remark:

'Tain't no use; he mus' be too busy today, jes like he was yesterday."

In the course of conversation with this one and others, I found that most of the waiters were operatives seeking assistance from the labor fund which had been promised the striking employes. I ventured to gain an entrance myself.

though with but little hope of success. To my rise, the second rap was answered from frst floor window, which was quickly raised. displaying the features of a peculiar looking individual who peered at me with two sharp blue eyes, looking through his raised arms, which held the sash above him, and upon which he seemed loath to relinquish hold, as f he expected to answer the intrusion by dropping it again at any moment.

"Well," was his greeting. "Mr. Meynardie?" I asked.

"This is what's left of him," he replied, and on being told the object of my mission, he lessened his grip on the window sash, and seemed ready for a preliminary conference.

My visit reminded me of that of Brer' Rabbit to the home of Brer' Fox. I couldn't get in had gone off with the key. It would be a hard matter to crawl up to the window and thereby get in, so I asked Brer' Fox to come down He did it and we soon arranged for an inter-

"I would talk now." said he, "but my mail has just come in, and I have hundreds of letters to get off. I am nearly worked to death these days, and it is all that I can do to keen up with my correspondence. I have to preach feneral service this afternoon, attend church conference, and preach at my church tonight. Then I will give you our statement of the strike.

Judging from his appearance no one would for a moment think the Rev. Mr. Mey-nardie was possessed of even ordinary ability. He is a young looking man, of probably thirty-ave years, and decidedly Irish in appearance. hair is dark red and his complexion matches. Two little tufts of redder Welling tons stand in bold relief alongside his ears, nd a still more fiery mustache adds a strained dignity to his countenance. His face is what is generally known as a foxy face—very fexy-with the sherp, cunning eyes of a Rey-mard, guided by a gubtle and comprehensive

mind, quick to catch and adroit at planning. This was the man for whom I was booked with an interview later.

The Story of the Strike.

Of the three thousand operatives rendered idle by the lockout, but twelve are strikers. These were the twelve men who worked as pickers in the Augusta factory, which employs nearly seven hundred hands. Eight weeks ago they made a demand for an increas; of wages, they being then paid eighty-one cents per day, and just here the first active trouble

But it was in April last that the first movement was made by the Knights of Labor in all the factories looking toward a general increase in wages. A petition was sent to the president of each factory requesting a general increase, at the same time asking redress for certain grievances. This signed by Master Workman Meynardie and the executive committee of the Knights of

To this a reply was issued "To the Em ploves of the Cotton Mills of Augusta," which stated, referring to the Knights of Labor: This order claims to be acting at your instance, and in your behalf. If this be true, we decline most positively to recognize any outside interierence between our employes and ourselves. We are always prejared to confer with you as employes, but in no other capacity, upon all subjects of common interest.

pioyes, but in no other capacity, upon all subjects of common interest.

We recognize that the rate of wages is a fair subject of agreement between employer and employe, and that the right to work, or quit working for another, belongs absolutely to every person who is not a convict or a slave, and the right to employ or not to employ another is absolute and incontestible.

These rights can only be limited by the parties These rights can only be limited by the parties themselves. We shall, therefore, be glad to receive and fairly consider any communication from our employes, as such, but we will not allow any odyside parties to manage our affairs.

In conclusion, we would call your attention to the fact that at present the mills are earning very

little more than expenses, and that up to a recent period they have for several years been run at a heavy loss-their stockholders receiving no divi-dends—while, during the same period, the em-ployes have, at least, received a living from the mills.

mills.

[Elgned.] WM. C. SIBLEY,
President the Sibley Mfg. Co.
GHARLES ESTES,
President the John P. King Mfg Co.
C. H. PHINIZY,
President the Augusta Factory.
W. H. HOWARD.
For the Enterprise Factory.
STEWART PHINIZY,
President the Algermon Mill.

President the Algernon Mill. C. G. GOODRICH. For the Shamrock Mill.

The employes of the several factories there upon asked for the increase as operatives, and the King mills raised 10 per cent. Before any demand had been made upon the officers of the Augusta factory a circular was issued by President C. H. Phinizy, of that factory, in which he told his employes that in anticipation of a demand for an increase he would call their attention to the condition of the factory, trusting that no such demand would be made, as it could not be granted. This circular, dated

It could not be granted. This circular, dared July 8th, contained among other things:

For more than two years the stockholders have received not one cent of dividends, although not a few of them are dependent women and children. The business of manufacturing and selling cotton goods continuing to grow worse, it became a question with the directors of the Augusta factory, from time to time, whether they should not discontinue the business indefinitely. This problem was presented them: Either to close the mills and save a large part of the daily loss of running them, or continue to run them at a loss and consume the accumulated carnings of former years of them, or continue to run them at a loss and con-sume the accumulated earnings of former years of prosperity. We tell you but the simple truth, which our book of minutes will disclose, that the controlling argument always on such occasions was this: If we close the mills, hundreds of employes will be distressed. And the conduction always reached was this. To continue to operate the mills of long as this accumulation permitted us to be so, and thus save worthy people from instress.

ns to 30 so, and thus save worthy people from unstress.

In pursuance of this policy—a policy of loss to the company but of humanity and kindness to you and your predecessors—the company between December 14th, 1884, and June the 18th, 1886, spent over 485.000. For at that first date, there-stood to the credit of its profit and loss account \$114,316.63, and at the last date, to the debt of the same account \$2,066.73. The difference (except) \$21,060, the last dividends, paid in January and April, 1884, represents the sum, which the company freely contributed to the support of yourselves and your predecessors, your and their families, without a cent of benefit to its stockholders. At this time there is a promise—nothing more—of returning prosperity—norealization of it as yet. There are as yet no dividends for stockholders and no early prospect of any. To ask us at this time to advance wages would be to ask us to continue incefinitely, not merely the non-payment of dividends but the process of consuming the permanent investment of the company; for we tell you treasure and the light of the company; for we tell you treasure and tentular that the continue of the company; for we tell you treasure.

dends but the process of consuming the perma-ment investment of the company; for we tell you sincerely and truthfully that the earnings of the TWELVE OPERATIVES STRIKE.

On the day that the circular was issued the twelve men in the picker room of the Augusta factory refused to work longer for 81 cents per day, and left their posts. They were notified that if at the ringing of the bell next morning, they were not back at their work, the factory would shut down. They refused to respond to the call of the bell, and the factory forth with shut down, throwing out of employment nearly 700 employes, on the 8th of July, more than two months ago.

The other factories continued to run on full time, but the work became unsatisfactory. The working operatives contributed from their earnings toward a fund for the support of these thrown out of employment by the shut down of the Augusta factory, thus backing the idle hands in their position.

THE KNIGHTS INTERCEDE. The situation as it now stood was laid before the rational executive committee of the Knights of Labor and Mr. W. H. Mullen, one of the members of that committee, was sent from Richmond to investigate the matter. On arriving in Augusta he sought an interview with Colonel Phinizy, and had several conferences with him, and at one time it was thought that the whole matter would be settled. Mr. Mullen admitted that there was nothing in the circular of Colonel Phinizy, of the 8th of July, to warrant a strike among the operatives of the Augusta factory. The directory of the factory showed every disposition to redress every real or fanciful grievance of the operatives and so notified them, but at the same time restated that they positively would not make the increase of fifteen per cent as de manded, and invited Mr. Mullen or any committee, to thoroughly examine the books of the factory, and see for themselves that the factory was then running at an actual loss. Further negotiations looking toward a settlement proved of no avail, and Mr. Mullen re

turned to Richmond, where he laid the matter before the national committee.

A COMMON CAUSE AND GENERAL CLOSE. The management of the other mills were growing more and more dissatisfied with the condition of affairs, and resolving to make a common cause of the matter. notified all hands that unless the twelve striking pickers of the Augusta factory went back to work when the bell rang on the morning of the 10th of August, that every factory in the city would shut down, throwing thre thousand operatives out of employment. At the designated time the pickers held firm

in their refusal to work. The great battle was inaugurated, and the hundred thousand spindles of the six factories, on which had depended eight thousand souls begun their long rest.

RENEWED EFFORTS FOR ADJUSTMENT. Never before in its history had augusta been faced with such a threat to its business interest and its commercial welfare.

The best business men of the city actively interested themselves in bringing about a set-Committees of citizens went to work, but each side seemed more determined than eyer. Mayor May and Mr. Meynardic telegraphed to Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, asking his presence

in the hope of effecting an adjustment. In reply he sent to the city Mr. Turner, lieuten ant of the national committee, and Mr. Mullen, who had made a previous trip for the same purpose.

Conference after conference was held. At one time it seemed that the great trouble would be brought to a close by arbitration Mr. Turner proposed to leave the whole mat-ter to arbitrament, suggesting that the presidents select four men and the operatives to be neither Knights of Labor or stockholders. Each side would strike two from the other and the remaining four would agree on fifth, the decision of which five would be binding, but in no event was the pay roll of any factory to be increased committee, however, having the right to readjust wages. This was accepted by both sides, and it was promised that all hands should return to work pending the arbitration.

There was general rejoicing among the operatives when this was announced, and all were in readiness to return to work at the ringing of the factory bells next morning.

The association of factory presidents met in session that afternoon and all thought that a satisfactory adjustment was at hand. bomb was thrown into the

meeting by the appearance Mr. Turner, who came to an understanding as to what constituted the pay roll of a factory. On this there was a dif-ference of opinion. The knights held that it included the salaries of both operatives and officers, all of which must be submitted for readjustment. The presidents held that it did not include their own salaries, and a refusal to so construe it disrupted the whole proceeding. Colonel Phinizy, of the Augusta factory, stated, however, that he was willing that hi salary should be put in with the pay roll of the factory. It was the objection of President Hickman, the Gainesville, South Carolina factory, that prevented the association from agreeing even

to this construction of the proposition. This effort at a compromise being ineffec-tive, the whole scheme for settlement by arbitration was abandoned and the great lockout was thoroughly established, the operatives of the Augusta factory having been out since the 8th of July and those of all the other factories since the 10th of August.

A Talk With Colonel Phinizy.

Colonel C. H., or as he is more commonly known Colonel Charlie Phinizy, is probably without a superior in the state as a financier. He not only inherited the faculty which be longed to the name, but has always displayed an individuality of his own, marked by many successful as well as remarkable business ventures. As president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, and of the Augusta factory and a leading factor in many other great enterprises he has become the king of apitalists in this city of wealthy corporations. As president of the Augusta factory he natually became the leader of the conflict on the part of the factories, in the strife between the

operators and the presidents. "No one regrets more than I," said he in a talk over the situation, "the stand which we have been forced to take in the matter, nor would any one be more willing than I to aceede to the wishes of our operatives if we could do so in justice to our stockholders. But we cannot. A moment's reflection will satisfy a disinterested observer that we are right in our position. The factory is running absolutely without profit. We have paid not a cent of dividends in two and a half years, and on the other hand, have expanded \$97,000 more in that time than has been our profits. Thus increase the wages of our operatives from their present basis would be to simply inaugurate a policy which would wreck the factory. We congratulated ourselves that the outlook for the business of the factory was unusually bright at the outbreak of our present trouble. We probably would soon have been in a position to make the increase in wages and would have voluntarily done so as soon as our profits justified it. It has always been our policy that our operatives share with the stockholdfactory. ers the success We premised them an increase just as soon as our business justified it, and until it does we cannot see reason the justice in their demand, particularly as our factories now pay from twenty-five to forty per cent higher wages than others of the same kind in

the south. "In the past three years," continued Colonel Phinizy, "the cotton goods market of the world has been flooded with overproduction. New mills are being erected everywhere, and an energetic competition has reduced almost all the factories to straightened circumstances, at least it has seriously interfered with their

profits. "To what do you attribute the present

trouble?" "To the dissatisfaction arising from the interference with our labor by agitators who, in general, are uninterested themselves, except from other motives than the requirement of a day's pay for a day's work. In other words, I believe that ninety per cent of our men are willing to return to work, but are prevented from doing so by the other ten percent, half of whom are not laboring men."

"Do you open your doors to the idle opera-

"Certainly. We have told them repeatedly that we would start the factory whenever we could get even as many as twenty-five to return to work. We are ready and anxious to begin."

"Will you attempt to fill their places in case ou find that they will not respond?" "We will, and have already begun to arrange

for it. There are hundreds of operatives who realize that our wages are better than they are now receiving, and will gladly avail themelves of the opportunity of advance." "You still refuse the proposition to arbitrate?

"We do, because we do not care to negotiate further with parties who have already deceived us once. We consented to arbitration once, and believed the matter would be brought to an end, but were disanpointed by renewed demands after the terms of settlement had been agreed upon. They have broken faith and we cannot truckle to further annoyance after we have shown every disposition to do what was just."

Do you fear any violence?" "I do not. We will remain firm in our position, and if any violence is attempted it will be promptly met. The people of the city won't tolerate it, nor do I believe that there is a disposition to offer it.

What of the outlook?" "I think the backbone of the trouble is breken, and I believe that the conservatively inclined operatives will return to work when they see the folly of their present attitude, Further, I think that when the knights of labor operatives in the other cotton mills see what wages the Augusta factory was paying when the strike commenced, that they see no excuse to justify it, and will refuse further-support to the idlers, who can at any time go back to work. Why, if the Augusta factory factory should agree to pay the ten per cent increase demanded, the hands with the increase would be two years in making good the loss occasioned by two months

of idleness. At the wages paid by the Auif they practiced a reasonable economy, lived' mfortably on one-half their wages and put aside the other half against a rainy day. But the stockholders, the owners of the property, have received nothing for two years.

Mr. Meynardie Talks for the Operatives The Rev. J. W.Meynardie is the busiest man in Georgia. At least my observations so lead me to believe. On my second visit I found his home besieged with the same crowd that I had encountered the day before.

I had but little trouble in gaining admittance. In fact I was conducted in, but instead of through the front door, was lead around to the back yard and ushered in a gate, which was securely fastened from within, but to which the key to the combination seemed familian to my guide. The Rev. Mr. Meynardie was standing on the back porch in earnest consultation with a chunky gentleman with a heavy rounded beard. He was introduced as "Brother Maebeth," and his keen, twinkling eye, and general jolly demeaner, disclaimed at once any kindred tie with Maebeth "famed for murdering sleep." He told me he was a furniture dealer, and said he did not sell like the Atlanta dealers either.
On being usherered into a room Mr. Meynar-

die proceeded to give the full history of the strike, agreeing substantially with that presented above.

Of Mr. Mullen's visit he said:

"After having conferred with Colonel hinizy, Mr. Mullen offered to Phinizy, Mr. Mullen offered to compromise on the basis of an increase of ten per cent, instead of fifteen as was the original demand. This was flatly refused, whereupon he went back to Richmond and reported the matter to the national executive committe which fully indorsed our position." Of the joint visit of Mr. Mullen and Mr.

Turner, in which the latter proposed a settlement by arbitration, he said "How can any fair minded man accuse us of unreasonableness when so equitable a proposition is submitted for a final settlement of

the whole matter. We would willingly abide the decision of such arbitrament. The offer still stands open for consideration." "How many operatives, Mr. Meynardie, are

thrown out of employment?" "In round numbers three thousand in the city of Augusta. This only includes those who were actual laborers in the factories and not those who are dependent on them for support. In all fully eight thousand people are directly effected by the lockout, andthey are thrown on the charity of their fellow men for sustenence, for they have nothing them-

In reply to the question as to whether o not there was any suffering among the unem ployed operatives Mr. Meynardie said:

"There most certainly is and a lot of it, and help is needed to alleviate it. These people bave been living on a mere pittance, but the labor assemblies are beginning to respond liberally and will contribute enough to carry them through the trouble. The demand has been so great that we have not been able to supply it as we would like to, as brother knights throughout the country have it as we would like to, as not had time to respond to the call for aid Grown persons have been living on eighty cents a week and minors less. Not a death has occurred among them in the last twelve months, but that the burial expenses has been paid out of a charity fund. We have to fur nish medicine and doctors, and stand other expenses which they cannot bear themselves.'

"What is the outlook ?" "Gloomy, gloomy. The mill men seem de-termined and we will certainly not recede from our position. I have now orders for a thousand hands from Lowell and five hundred from Philadelphia, and it is probable that both will be filled from the idle operatives here. We will send all away that we can, The others will be cared for."

"Is there any danger of violence?" 'No, I think not. The hands are all peaceful and have no disposition to injure person or

"Suppose the factories demand the houses which are tenanted by the idle operatives? "That is a serious question," replied Mr Meynardie, "and in my opinion it is the only probability of any resistant demonstration. Brother Macbeth had listened quietly to th conversation, occasionally putting in a word of corroborative detail. Mr. Meynardie turned to him with the request that he have me take to the homes of the operatives, and suggester two men who should conduct me hither with word from him. Consequently, I was soon with Brother Macbeth in his buggy, driving to the homes of the idle operative

In the Homes of the Operatives. It can be said with credit to the officers of the factories in Augusta'that the provision that has been made for their operatives in the way of quarters is certainly liberal. Row after of nest structures are arranged around the great factory buildings, and here within sound of the bell the operatives can find comfort in their convenient and well arranged houses There are hundreds of these houses nical kept, and probably no workingmen in th country are better quartered than are the op eratives in these factories. As I went around from house to house under the guidance of the two men who Mr. Meynardie had directed to conduct me. I was struck with the neat appearance of these homes. Numbers of little children played about the doors and many older heads lounged lazily about the home and walked to and fro in groups in the streets The first house to which I went was that of an operative who had a family of a wife and five children. The wife was sitting on the tront door step shelling beans, as I supposed, for dinner. She was clad in a dull looking fastain dress of ancient appearance. Her feet were roughly shod, and as looked at me through the glasses covering her upturned eyes, she pre picture of comfort rather than of trouble. Around her sat her children, one sewing, another whistling, and the small ones frolicking at her feet. As I reached the house the husband greeted me and seemed perfectly willing to show me through and go into de "Of our family," said he, "myself and four

tails of his affairs. children were working in the factory. I received \$4.50 a week, my two boys, aged fourteen and eleven, got \$2 each, and my girls, aged fifteen and nineteen, got \$4.50 which gave us \$17.50 a week on which to live Out of this we paid our house rent, our grocery bill, clothed ourselves, and bought the things necessary for our existence. We man aged to live comfortably though not extrava gantly. We had all we wanted, and got along

very well."
"How long have you been out of employ ment?"

"Since the eighth day of July," he replied, when the factory shut down."

"How much has been given you since then? "Nothing at all," said he, "except our gro cery bills which have been allowed to go on at the store at which we traded, and which th knights say they will pay."
"You have had no money in the meantime "Not a cent," was the reply.

"You get all you want to eat?"
"Yes, we have never been refused anything at the store, and I don't believe we will be.

None of the other operatives have, and all of the stores are furnishing them with goods on the faith of the promise of the Knights of Labor to pay the bills, though the accounts are charged against us."

"Will you go back to work?" "I can tell you," said the wife, as she lifted her eyes from the pan of beans, "no we wont, narry one of us. We can live on corn bread if it is necessary, and we can stand the cold, but we wont go to work 'till they give us our jestice. My little boy down that is as good a knight as anybody, and my girls are, and the old man is, and we wont none of us work unless they do us right."

"Have you paid your house rent?" I asked "No, we ain't for two months. We ain't got nothing to pay it with."

"Suppose the factory demands its houses what then?

"Well, if they do they've got to turn me and my children out, and they will have a hard time doing it," said the determined woman, as she set her pan aside and entered the conversation with animation. "We ain't done nothing to deserve such treatment, and we won't have it. I am agin trouble, and don't want any of it, but when it con keeping our bodies together instead of being driven out in the cold, it is a different thing,

The same opinion was generally expressed mong the other operatives, among whom I found very little suffering. They all seemed to have enough of the absolute necessities of life on which to live, but little more than this. WHAT THE STOREKEEPERS SAY.

I talked to several of the storekeepers, and each stated that the operatives had been allowed to draw their usual quota of provisions. They had never refused any regular customer anything, and had thousands of dollars outstanding on their books. "Since the 8th of July," said one, "I have not been paid fifteen cents on the dollar for the bills that have been contracted with me, and my business has fallen off largely-almost one-half. The storekeepers are having a close time of it; and many of them are being pushed to the Two or three of them have already failed, and unless something is done the rest mast go. We cannot stand this state of things much longer."

THE IDLE OPERATIVES. The operatives of the Augusta factory have now been idle for two months, and those of all the other factories more than a month. Some of them have found outside work, but the great majority of them have nothing to do, depending entirely on charity for assistance. They lead a languid life, moving about the factories and their homes, and congregating on the streets in discussion of the situation What they seem to fear now is that an effort will be made to fill their places with nonunion men, thus forcing them out of their homes and the chance for future employment. I asked one of the operatives who seemed to be a leader, what would be done if non-union men were put to work?

"Oh, they can't get enough non-union me in the whole state to work one factory," sa

"Is there any probability of violence in such "No; I suppose not. We would let them go to work without resisting, but we would get them before we got through with them."

Going to Work. On Tuesday morning a rumor was circulated n the city that an effort would be made the next morning to start the Augusta factory by putting to work some new men who had agreed o fill the places of the striking pickers. It was stated that if the pickers' places could be supplied it would be a nucleus for a general return to work. A large crowd gathered around the factory early next morning waiting to see the outcome of the rumor. Several hundred operatives were gathered, out curiosity, awaiting the ringing of the bell. A cordon of policemen was placed around the factory, and by this the operatives knew that some movement was on foot looking toward the starting of the factory machinery. Men and women moved to and fro in the anxious crowd of eager and expectant coun-tenances. There was no threa's of violence offered and no in timation of a stoppage of any attempt to

Eight men, marching together among the crowd, moved towards the factory. The cry was raised, "Therethey go," and all eyes were turned to the group as they entered the super intendent's room. Jeers, hisses and howls greeted them from the throats of the operatives. In a few minutes, however, the men left the superintendent's room and moved again towards the street.

They had decided not to work A tremendous shout was raised as the men left the factory. They went to the office of the factory in the city where they stated that they were afraid to work, as they had been the catened by the operatives. They also stated that the police officers had not given them protection and that one of them had even advised them not to go to work. After a conference between Colonel Phinizey and Major Cumming, the attorney for the factory, it was decided that if enough men could be found who would go to work that they should receive protection in doing so. It was thereupon agreed that the men should meet again at two o'clock and at that time the wheels of the factory should start. This rumor reach ed the factory and at that time an excited

mass was assembled in the streets.

Shortly before two o'clock about a doz bands under the protection of a squal of police marched to the factory and entered the superintendent's room. In a few minutes Colonel Phinizy and Major Cumming were on the scene, and shortly Mayor May strived; about the same time Master-Workman Meynardie was greeted with loud cheers as he eached the crowd that was assembled streets. He moved on to the door of the superintendent's room, where he spoke to Mayor May. Every eye was turned towards the factory and every ear was alert to catch the sound of the first movement of machinery. The men had left the superintendent's room and had gone upstairs to their places. operatives were anxious and excited and had passed themselves around the gates of the factory. In a moment Mr. Meynardie was among them. Hundreds crowded around him to catch his words. It may be safely said that he would have been obeyed in whatever he might have commanded. After a few words to those who stood around him he moved off and the crowd followed. He had called a meeting at an assembly hall, some distance away, and led the way thereto himself. The streets was soon cleared and all danger was over for the time.

A volume of smoke curled slowly from the great chimney, the penderous wheels of the engine turned, the whirr of the machinery begun, and after two months of idleness the wheels of the Augusta factory were again put in metion by the eight men who had braved

This was on last Wednesduy, and since then but few operatives have been found to angment the force. Of conrec the working of the factory now is practically as inefficient as if aill was shut down, but the management thinks that the backbone of the strike is broken and that a full force will soon be at their posts.

Many threats have been made to

men who are at work, that if they don't leave they will be severely dealt with. It is said that there will be no open demonstration, but that they will be punished by the idle operatives at some future time. The managem of the factory places no faith in the three and promise every protection to the employer in which they are sustained by the citizens general.

The Process of Eviction. The great dread now is in the danger of eviction. The seven hundred operatives in the Augusta factory were dumbfounded yester-day afternoon on receiving notification that they would be compelled to vacate the factory houses, as they were needed for the new saployes. Many of them will refuse to go, as they have nowhere to go. They are some they have nowhere to go. They are genui-less and without means of support, unless they return to work at the factory. To do this will compel them to give up the fight which ther

have waged for two months.
Will they do it? The cold winter is approaching and they must have homes to shelter them from the wintry blasts. I talked to a mother who held in her arms a sickly infant. Around her feet played one or two larger children, all dirty and ragged and apparently hungry. Her husband was one of the idle operatives and the family has lived for two or three months on the pittance which has been granted them by the organization to which they belong. He is as firm as ever in his stand and asserts posi-tively that he will not be forced back to . A tear drop gathered on the woman's cheek when she answered my question as to what she would do if they were forced from their homes. "God knows," said she, "I would not mind it myself, but I don't knew what these little things will do. We have nothing; left and no home to which to go, If we are forced out I suppose it will be to the streets."

I am confident that this woman in her heart longingly awaits an amicable settlement of the matter by which bread will be put into the mouths of her children and shelier will. be insured her little ones.

That Thousand Dollar Appropriation, A petition was prepared last week signed by Mr. Meynardie and others of the executive committee of the knights, asking for an ap-propriation from the city to relieve the dis-tress among the idle operatives. The petition, however, was not presented.

Quite a breeze was created, however, at the meeting of the council council last Monday night, when the following resolution, offered by Councilman P. J. O'Connor, was adopted with out opposition:

Whereas, The stoppage of the cotton mills of or city has thrown out of employment a large number of our poorer citizens not connected with ay labor organization,
Resolved, That a committee of five members appointed by the mayor to investigate their or dition and render such aid at once as their unfortunate circumstances may require (not teg-

This raised a genuine howl from the to payers when the proceedings of the council were made public. The Chronicle censured the action in vigorous terms and demanded its consideration. It was the topic of convers tion and Tuesday much feeling was engender ed by the action of the council. The tax pay ers reasoned that if the council had a right make such an appropriation it had the right to bankrupt the city in supporting the ide operatives whose places were awaiting t return to work. So great was the demand for a repeal of the measure that the council me in called session to consider it. Instead of re pealing it the council merely resolved to a propriate a thousand dollars, if necessary, fi the relief of the suffering poor of the city, to be spent at the discretion of a committee appointed for the purpose. Great in lignation is expressed in the city among the busine men while the operatives indorse the

of the council. Just here you may put your finger on the garm of a political volcano which will be head from in Augusta this winter.

The city is already feeling to a murked extent the effect of the aggravating lockers month is the wages of the operatives. \$170,000 likewise found general circulation in the purchase money for cotton by the mills.

general sum that is withdrawn from circula tion and by which, every business inte the city is effected. A state of affairs exist which the city not much longer stand without showing preciable evidence of the injury it is suit in Strained relations exist between the labors and the capitalist and the whole city

mmense sales of the mills added greatly tolk

wrought to a tension over the unsettled of dition of affairs. Augusta is already injured more by lockout than she could suffer from a dred such earthquakes as she felt lest Should this state of affairs continue, ton's misfortune as a city will pale significance beside the mammoth wre

hreatens Augusta's commercial foundation. What should be done? It is said that when the first shock of the cent earthquake struck Augusta it found Cale nel Pat Walsh deeply interested in a schem compromise the mill troubles. This sche has since become his hobby, and during four nights that he slept on a shingle in middle of Broad street, he had ample opp tunity to reflect over the situation

am more firmly convinced than e said he, "that the matter should be settled arbitration. It is the only way for an amical But the mill presidents say the matter is

ready settled. The Child Killed.

QUITMAN, Ga, September 11.—[Special, On yeaterday Warren McLeod, a hard-woing negro, who lives in the upper portion this county, was driving with his little china wagon, and the mule, taking fright, a away, killing the child and breaking Warreley. The funeral of Mr. Isaac S. Seaman

death was reported yesterday, was one of most largely attended ever seen here. of several of the secret and had his life insured for about Mrs. M. J. Young, his daughter, who the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgic road, was summoned by wire and rescale home just after the death of her father.

The druggists recommend and the pubuy Salvation Oil, the great pain care. 56 The Fence in Hall-GAINESVILLE, Ga., September 11. An election for "fence" or "no fence" held in Wilson's (565th) district, G. M., a loth inst., and resulted in a majority of a teen for "fence." An election is being he the Gainesville district today. The out is in favor of "fence."

Five Men Laid Low. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, September 11.-Hira Pulliam, shot through the lung, shot in both legs, in the recent Dali-died today. This makes five victime shooting. The other wounded man, yo is expected to recover. The two Mexico the shooting, have not been arrested.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after a use. Marvelons cures. Treatise and bottle free to Fit cases. Sand to Dr. 231 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE JAPANESE

ECENES AND INCIDENT JAPAN.

The Foreign Settlement at Yokoh Pessentry-The Opium Habi Among Foreign Residents-ing Letter From a Fore There is nothing particula in botel life in Yokohamma. at 8, tiffin at 1, and dine at 6. other of those Anglocised Hi ready in fashionable use i which is coming into use in so

Atlantic cities. Esthetic peopreference to luncheon. In Jas in India, it is sometimes the of the day. Each dish is serve ginning with soup and endi-and black coffee. People tal and black conee. People tas everywhere else except in the Wine and malt liquors are ne-break fast table, as in Paris an they are always present at bot ner. The custom of drinking at the table is universal all ov

ner. The custom of drinking at the table is universal all or is regarded as a matter of cour exceptions they are usually or dent Americans. The head a ally a Chinaman, for as a butlout a successful rival in the eness coolie makes a good servict so dextrous, orderly, systematic social makes a good servict so dextrous, orderly, systematic social matter and the calculating eyed Chinaman.

Let us assume that the rext your arrival is Sunday. It win all parts of the United Stai For somewhere about two week Francisco you have crossed the of 180 degrees west longitude from the calendar, and entere eastern verge of the orient from limit of the occident. And yet paper only. The Asiatics have iday corresponding to the Jewithe Christian Sunday. In Y the "foreign" hongs an closed on Sunday, United States and England. Bushops, factories and places of the sunday. shops, factories and places of be as usual. So are the barrooms, tobacco stands and places of pub and this whether they be owned by fereigners or natives. Amo English and American popula hebly be even more drinking probably be even more drinking on that day than on any other able clubhouse, which is owned by resident foreigners, will be and its bar and bill will be filled gambling and goesiping west. In the streets you will hear the anvil and the click of the stone mer and chieel. The native ba shops are all open, the puppet si

shops are all open, the puppet all blast, and people are running foot or in jinrickshaws. Yokohammaand Kenagorva s one, or rather the two are so sit difficult to say just where the or other begins. Hence it is kno both names, like Tokio near by. Yokohamma it reme eastern portion, located the foreign settlements were though hear have been sharing houses.

located the foreign settlements great hongs, banking houses a controlled by foreign capital. I this busy mart, beyond the canaing along a high ridge to the natory, are all the fine residences foreigners exclusively. It is a pibeautiful spot of ground, laid paved streets and macadamized probably one of the most desiral residence in the east. Many of costly edifices of stone and brief be an ornament to our most fashi e an ornament to our most fashi The business part of the city encircled by a wide canal in house above. Thus all parts of t easy communication with the ha extreme southern verge, at the horse shoe," some two miles fao horse shoe," some two miles much harber, has nearly equal advanta The canal

on the bund or quay. The canal a numeer of elegant stone bridge next the main thorough areas with roads beyond. These country roally well macadamized and less most beautiful region of hil thickly set with villages. Every part occupied as a residence in not occupied as a residence is state of cultivation. All the places have been drained, an as crops of rice. The st have been neatly terraced, and a in wheat and potatoes. The ros the irland sea are dotted all over nuts and unique pagan temples. rush, no apparent anxiety to Everyone seems to have found to be content with it. All we cheerfully, systematically. You dissatisfied countenances, no g tullenness. I was told that qu the rural peasantry were very when disputes arose violence was sorted to. Their hospitality has verbial, and they seem to court

and society of strangers.

The vices of the Japanese of an amable but weak average peasant and shopk not quite comprehend the mo of a lie. It is equal to make him see the immoral an features of miscellancous incomparations. features of miscellaneous incombastardy. He is never a high You may travel through the coam with perfect impunity. But you miss little things of inconside

His desire to please often betra premises he knows he cannot ful him to say "no." and will avoid in possible. In business he is no man Chinaman; but he is more social, tive, more like one of the human The advances of these people in The advances of these people in have been rapid beyond all preced have changed more in their habi have changed more in their habi Englishmen have in three centurithe modern utilitarian arts and so advance has been marvelous. Ragraphs, machine shops, foundries factories of various kinds are been numerous. You cannot rid your impression, however, that much of the processing the control of the processing the control of the processing the control of the processing the processing the control of the processing the proc impression, however, that much of ing prosperity is of forced an growth. It seems to me to be far of the intellectual and moral devithe people; or, if you prefer the pivance of their civilization. A go paternal form, ambittous of recognizest family of nations as a first-cital power, has built railways an which the country hardly needs atimulated into existence a class of for which the people are yet unper The result is that the government come deeply involved in debt, an mate industries of the country at onlife from a fictitious standar represented by paper money.

to suffer from a fictitious standarepresented by paper money.

The tons of many of the weal are educated in the United States it is no very unusual thing, there among the younger men of the and commercial classes, those with a faculty is well developed. But the for abstract reasoning is but feel with Caucasian, or even with the Chinaman. There are many school classes, the first the graduates of these them are the graduates of these those that I met. I read one or two who seemed to have me handwidge of the higher mathem knew all the leafing diagrams.

knowledge of the higher mathem know all the leading diagrams in are seldom able to demonstrate a except as they have memorized t

Heretofore the predominating ace in Japan has been English.

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor delictously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

july 15-d&wkyly top col nr m or fol r m 8p

SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS

Guaranteed

Satisfaction

When used as di-

rected for Bilious-

ness, Vertigo, Gen-

eral Debility, Con-

stipation, Sense of

Fulness, Flatulence,

Sour Stomach, Liv-

er Derangements,

Headache, and all

Disorders of the

Stomach, Liver and

Bowels.

DR. SCHENCK'S Book on Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, sent Free.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER,

Prom these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existences Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Erretation of body or the food, Irritability of temper, Low spirite, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dixxiness, Finitering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Ridneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, register stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nansea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

novl4-dawky sun wed fri top col n r m

DRS. BETTS & BETTS

33 1-2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases Syphilis-

URINARY, Kidney and Bladde;
URINARY, Troubles, Weak Back
Surning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine
high colored or milky sediment on standing
genornhea, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and
afely cured. Charges reasonable.
No letters answered unless accompanied by fou
pents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphis
and list of questions. Address plainly
DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
su&wkynrm 83% Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Hackett & Rice Iron Fence Co

ATLANTA, GA

The Only Wrought Iron Fence Company

NERVOUS

may9-dif sun thu wky n r m

SPECIAL

CLAVORD

EXTRACTS

PURE

CREAM

work, that with. It is said be no open demonstration, but be punished by the idle opera-ature time. The management laces no faith in the threats. ery protection to the employer are sustained by the citiz

esd now is in the danger of seven hundred operatives in tory were dumbfounded yester-on receiving notification that compelled to vacate the factory compelled to vacate the factory
were needed for the new emy of them will refuse to go, as
where to go. They are spenniat means of support, unless they
at the factory. To do this will
be give up the fight which they

nter is approaching and they I talked to a mother who held sickly infant. Around her feet we larger children, all dirty and arently hungry. Her husband or two or three months or two or three atonthal or which has been granted thom thin they belong. He er in his stand and asserts positive will not be forced back to do if they were forced from "God knows," said she, "I d it myself, but I don't know and no home to which to go. d out I suppose it will be to the

nt that this woman in her heart its an amicable settlement of y which bread will be put into r little ones.

sand Dollar Appropriation. ras prepared last week, signed rdie and others of the executive the knights. asking for an apom the city to relieve the dise idle operatives. The petition. not presented.

ze was created, however, at the e council council last Monday e following resolution, offered by . J. O'Connor, was adopted with

the proceedings of the council appropriation it had the fight he city in supporting the idle measure that the council met council merely resolved to aphe suffering poor of the city, to . the discretion the purpose. Great indignation n the city among the busines

ou may put your finger on th tical volcano which will be heard.

e operatives indorse the acti

e Effect on Business. already feeling to a marked ex-et of the aggravating lockout, stributed throughout the city each wages of the operatives, \$170,-found general circulation in the new for cotton by the mills. The s of the mills added greatly to the that is withdrawn from circula-

which, every business interest of affairs exist which the city can ger stand without showing ap-dence of the injury it is sustaining. elations exist between the laborer pitalist and the whole city is tension over the unsettled con-

already injured more by the she could suffer from a honthouskes as she felt last rock tate of affairs continue, une as a city will pale ic) ingusta's commercial foundation,

nat when the first shock of the reh deeply interested in a scheme the mill troubles. This schen ome his hobby, and during the hat he slept on a shingle in the oad street, he had ample opporcet over the situation.

the firmly convinced than ever,

the matter should be settled by

the the only way for an amicable

Il presidents say the matter is at

Ga, September 11.—[Special.]—
y Warren McLeod, a hard-workho lives in the upper portion of
was driving with his little chiland the mule, taking fright, m
the child and breaking Warres'

of Mr. Isaac S. Seaman, when ported yesterday, was one of the attended ever seen here. He are of several of the secret societies life insured for about \$10,000 onng, his daughter, who lives messee; Virginia and Georgia rail muoned by wire and rouched the true death of her father.

ists recommend and the poor in Oil, the great pain care. 25 c Lie Fence in Hall.

Lie, Ga., September 11.—[Special for "fence" or "no fence" non's (565th) district, G. M., on the dresulted in a majority of nince." An election is being held. The outloof "fence."

Five Men Laid Low.

NIO, Texas, September 11.—Hiran

Tits stopped free by Dr. Klistestorer. No Fits after first day's ons cures. Treatise and \$2 tries. Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline Philadelphia, Pa.

THE JAPANESE AT HOME ECENES AND INCIDENTS OF LIFE IN

The Foreign Settlement at Yokohamma-The Native Peasantry-The Optum Habit-Drunkenness Among Foreign Residents-An Interesting Letter From a Foreign Land

There is nothing particularly remarkable in hotel life in Yokohamma. You breakfast at 8, tiffin at 1, and dine at 6. "Tiffin" is another of those Anglocised Hindoo words already in fashionable use in London, and which is coming into use in some of car North Atlantic cities. Esthetic people affect it in preference to luncheon. In Japan and China, as in India, it is sometimes the principal meal of the day. Each dish is served separately, be-ginning with soup and ending with cheese and black coffee. People take time to eat, as everywhere else except in the United States. everywhere else except in the United States. Wine and malt liquors are never seen at the breakfast table, as in Paris and Brussels, but they are always present at both tiffiu and dinner. The custom of drinking claret or bear at the table is universal all over the east, and is regarded as a matter of course. If there are exceptions they are usually confined to resident Americans. The head servant is generally a Chinaman, for as a butler John is without a successful rival in the east. The Japanese ceolie makes a good servant, but he is not so dextrous, orderly, systematic or reliable nct so dextrous, orderly, systematic or reliable as the cold, silent, calculating stolid, boluseved Chinaman. Let us assume that the next morning after

your arrival is Sanday. It will be Saturday in all paris of the United States and Europe. For somewhere about two weeks out from San ncisco you have crossed the grand meridian of 180 degrees west longitude dropped one day from the calendar, and entered the extreme esstern verge of the orient from the western limit of the occident. And yet it is Sunday on paper only. The Asiatics have no weekly hol-iday corresponding to the Jewish Sabbath or the Christian Sunday. In Yokoba'uma, all the "foreign" hongs and shops are closed on Sunday, as in the United States and England. But all the native shops, factories and places of business are open as usual. So are the barrooms, billiard saloons, tobacce stands and places of public amusement; and this whether they be owned and controlled by foreigners or natives. Among the resident English and American population there will probably be even more drinking and carousing on that day than on any other. The fashion able clubhouse, which is owned and controlled by resident foreigners, will be open all day; and its bar and billiard saloons will be filled with drinking, gambling and gossiping western Christians! In the streets you will hear the music of the anvil and the click of the stone-mason's ham-mer and chied. The native bazaars and junk shops are all open, the numer shows are in full shops are all open, the puppet shows are in full

blast, and people are running to and fro on foot or in jinrickshaws. Yekehamma and Kenagerva are two cities in one, or rather the two are so situated that it is one, or rather the two are so situated that it is difficult to say just where the one ends and the other begins. Hence it is known abroad by both names, like Tokio and Yeddo near by. Yokohamma is the extreme eastern portion, wherein are located the foreign settlements, and all the event houge hearlying houses and restal ishons. great hongs, banking houses and retail shops controlled by foreign capital. Directly cast of this busy mart, beyond the canal and extend-ing along a high ridge to the narrow promontory, are all the fine residences occupied by foreigners exclusively. It is a picturesque and beautiful spot of ground, laid off into well paved streets and macadamized roads. It is probably one of the most desirable places for residence in the east. Many of the houses are costly edifices of stone and brick, and would be an ornament to our most fashionable Atlan-

The business part of the city is a flat plain, encircled by a wide canal in the form of a house shoe. Thus all parts of the city are in easy communication with the harbor, and the extreme southern verge, at the toe of "the horse shoe," some two miles faom the main harber, has nearly equal advantages with that on the bund or quay. The canal is spanned by a numeer of elegant stone bridges, which connect the main thoroughfares with the country reads beyond. These country roads are usually well macadamized and lead through a most beautiful region of hill and dale, thickly set with villages. Every foot of space not occupied as a residence is under a high state of cultivation. All the flat, marshy places have been drained, and now yield bounteous crops of rice. The steep hill sides have been neatly terraced, and are cultivated in wheat and potatoes. The rocky cliffs near the miand sea are dotted all over with peasart nuts and unique pagan temples. Here, no one seems to be idle, and yet there is no hurry, no rush, no apparent anxiety to "get ahead." Everyone seems to have found his work and to be content with it. All work steadily, cheerfuly, systematically. You observe no dissatisfied countenances, no grumbling, no sullenness. I was told that quarrels among the rural peasantry were very rare, and that when disputes arose violence was seldom re-sorted to. Their hospitality has become proverbial, and they seem to court the attention

and society of strangers.

The vices of the Japanese are those of an amiable but weak people. The average peasant and shopkeeper cannot quite comprehend the moral turpicade of a lie. It is equally difficult to make him see the immoral and disorderly features of miscellianeous inventioners and features of miscellaneous incontinence and bastardy. He is never a highway robber. You may travel through the country, unarmed You may travel through the country, unarmed with perfect impunity. But you will often miss little things of inconsiderable value. His desire to please often betrays him into premises he knows he cannot fulfill. It pains him to say "no." and will avoid a dispute if possible. In business he is no match for the Chinaman; but he is more social, more imitative, more like one of the human family.

The advances of these people in civilization have been rapid beyond all precedent. They have changed more in their habits of thought

have been rapid beyond all precedent. They have changed more in their habits of thought and life within the past twenty five years than Englishmen have in three centuries. In all the modern utilitarian arts and spiences, their advance has been marvelous. Railways, telegraphs, machine shops, foundries and manufactories of various kinds are becoming very numerous. You cannot rid your mind of the impression, however, that much of this seeming prosperity is of forced and unhealthy growth. It seems to me to be far in advance ing prosperity is of forced and unhealthy growth. It seems to me to be far in advance of the intellectual and moral development of the people; or, if you prefer the phrase, in advance of their civilization. A government of paternal form, ambitious of recognition in the great family of nations as a first-class commercial power, has built railways and turnpikes, which the country hardly needs; and it has stimulated into existence a class of enterprises for which the people are yet unprepared. The result is that the government has become deeply involved in debt, and the legitimate industries of the country are beginning to suffer from a fictitious standard of values represented by paper money.

to suffer from a fictitious standard of values represented by paper money.

The cons of many of the wealthier classes are educated in the United States and England. It is no very unusual thing, therefore, to find among the younger men of the governing ard commercial classes, those who speak the English language fluently and well. Like all the dark races, the Japanese seem to have an aptness for acquiring a foreigo I unguage They have retentive memories, and the imitative faculty is well developed. But their capacity for abstract reasoning is but feeble, compared with Caucasian, or even with the cool-headed Chinaman. There are many schools and litfor abstract reasoning is but feeble, compared with Caucasian, or even with the cool-headed Chinaman. There are many schools and literary institutions where the higher mathematics are taught; but among all the graduates of these institutions that I met I remember but one or two who seemed to have much practical knowledge of the higher mathematics. They know all the leading diagrams in Euclid, but are eldom able to demonstrate a proposition except as they have memorized the formula. A few cress questions concerning an ordinary problem in algebra usually puts them at sas. But they are seldom at a loss with the Lutin verb, and can tell you ail about the sloge of Troy.

Heretofore the predominating foreign influence in Japan has been English. It is so still,

his own countryman, so long as he can find a "yankee dentist." The fashionable barber is sure to be a Frenc. man, and the saloonkeeper

sure to be a French man, and the saloonkeeper is likely to be a German. The laundryman is always a Chinaman, of course.

The government either owns or indirectly controls all the lines of inland and coasting steamers; and the line between Yokohamma and Shanghai is operated under a government subsidy. Many of the steamers of this line were built in the United States, and most of them are officered in port by American most of them are officered in port by American citizens. The crew is usually a mixture of Japanese and Chinese, The chief steward is sometimes an American negro or mulatto, who has drifted out here on some of our naval vessels and married and settled in the

The native has not yet acquired the run habit. He seldom drinks even a glass of beer. But he is falling into another species of intemperance which is infinitely more destructive. He has acquired the opium habit from association with the Chinaman,

This pernicious practice is becoming very common, even among the rural population, and here, as in China, it is slowly but surely undermining the vitality and morals of the people. The country is full of English and American missionaries, sent hither by religious societies and charged with the duty of supplanting the native religion by that of the western Christian. And yet the greatest and supplanting the native religion by that of the western Christian. And yet the greatest and most destructive vice of the country was introduced by Christian merchants, under the immediate auspices of a Christian government, and with no higher purpose than sordid gain. Is it any marvel then that Christian missionaries should be advised by the natives to return home and teach morality to their own neonle?

Here as elsewhere all over the east, you will often meet Americans who reflect but little credit upon their nationality. You see a tipsy, ill-mannered fellow about your hotel in the forenoon, and are told that he is an American. Further inquirey will probably elicit the fact that drunkenness is regarded by the natives as peculiarly an American vice, and yet, it is probably true, as is often asserted, that the American really drinks less than the Briton. But he drinks more recklessly, pays less attention to the laws of health, is less regular in his habits, is more nervous and excitable, and as a consequence breaks down

The Briton, though a hard drinker and a great smoker, never drinks or smokes in the morning. Nothing can induce him to take a brandy cocktail before breakfast, nor light his pipe before tiffin. He will not begin his dissipation and small vices until after business hours. He then "lays until after business hours. He then "lays himself out" to see how much brandy and beer he can consume, and how many "pipes" he can smoke. At dinner he will drink two or three glasses of sherry and finish a large bottle of claret. Between desert and bed time he will probably take half dozen "brandies." Of course he usually goes to bed tipsy, though not upon an empty stomach; and so by eight next morning he has slept off, had his bath, and is ready for the regular routine of business.

The American, on the other hand, calls for The American, on the other hand, calls for his cocktail before he is fairly out of bed, and between that and breakfast has probably swallowed two or three others, each supplemented by a mean cigar. After breakfast he smokes another cigar, and between 11 and 12 he has probably taken as many as three "brandy cocktail." and smoked a half dozen cigars. The result is that, although not quite drunk enough reel through the streets, he can hardly be considered quite spher at any time between nine in the morning and three in the afternoon. in the morning and three in the afternoon. By six o'clock dinner he is too tipsy and nervous and irritable to cat a square meal, and will load his stomach with braudy before going to bed. In due time he is threatened with delirium tremers, and in a few months more is either dead or a drunken sot. At home he may have been or a drunken sot. At nome he may have coon a man of exemplary character, but out hore he seems to have abandoned all restraint and cought the shortest and quickest route to perdition.

W. L. S.

GOLDEN-BROWN SUNBURN. A Color That is Perfect When Worn by Lasses Otherwise Comely.

From the Open Air.
The faces of two young women which I saw glowed with a golden brown, and so great is the effect of color that their plain features were transformed. The sunlight under their faces made them beautiful. The summer light had been absorbed by the skin and now shown forth from it again; as certain substances ex-posed to the day absorb light and emit a phos-phorescent gleam in the darkness of night, so the surlight had been drunk up by the surface of the skin and emanated from it. Hour after hour in the gardens and orchards they worked in the full beams of the sun, resting at midday in the shade of the elms in the corner. The heated air undulates ever the field in waves, which are visible at a distance, bringing with which are visible at a distance, bringing with them the actinic power of the sun. Not actinic—alchemic—some intangible mysterious power which cannot be supplied in any other form but the suns rays. It reddens the cherry, it gilds the apple, it colors the rose, it ripens wheat, it touches a woman's face with the golden brown of ripe life—ripe as a plum. There is no other hue as beautiful as this human surshing tint. surshine tint.

Nothing in nature that I know of, except the human face, ever attains this color. Nothing like it ever seen in the sky, either at dawn or sunset; the dawn is often golden, often scarlet or purple and gold; the sunset crimson, flaming bright or delicately gray and scarlet, lovely colors, all of them, but not like this. Nor is there any flower comparable to it reconverge. there any flower comparable to it, nor any gem. It is purely human, and it is only found on the human face which has felt the sunshine continually.

The most trifling causes will often bring on a cold, but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it A LOVER OF MUCH WIT.

But Who Unfortunately Had as Little Wisdom as Any of Romeo's Followers. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

At Brighton a jury has awarded £50 damages in sn action for breach of promise brought by Miss Kate Fisher, of Soho, London, against Mr. C. R. Crane, surgeon of Brighton. Counsel then read extracts from several letters sent by defendent to the plaintiff. In the first he wrote: "My moustache has grown inconveniently long, and wants trimming, and if you are not here I shall have to trim it myself." [Laughter.] At Cardiff he "longed so much for her fond embrace, which he enjoyed so much," and addded: "You must imagine I am kissing you every night before you go to bed." [Laughter.] In another letter, just before coming home, he wrote: "I am sorry I cannot come earlier. he wrote: "I am sorry I cannot come earlier, but you shall have a few more. You had better wash your face in brandy or spirits of wine, for I mean to make it so sore that you will not be able to rest it on your pillow for some time to come." [Renewed laughter] On another day he wrote: 'Darling Kate, how kind of you to send anything to coliven life here; you had better send yourself, labeled this side up." [Laughter.]

But they are seldom at a loss with the Luin seldom at a loss with the Luin from nervons debility and kindred weaknesses should send 10 cents in stamps for illustrated book suggesting sure means of cure. Address, world's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

and is likely to continue for years to come. In the purely commercial pursuits, the Briton hades; but within the past decade the German has become his most formidable rival. The American ranks third, and the Frenchman is hardly known in the larger commercial circles. But in the purely mechanical and industrial pursuits, the American stands without a successful rival. The machine shops, railways and telegraph lines are either superintended or operated by him. If you see a piece of foreign machinery you may be almost sure it bears the name of some American manufacturer. The engineer on the coasting steamer or on the railway, is sure to be either an American or a Scotchman. The telegraph operator is invariably an American, or else a native who has acquired the art under American tuition. And if you inquire for the mest confidential associates, Blanche and Grace, and both had recommended just such things as they thought best for her particular style of beauty, etc. Blue, suggested one, would be just the thing for your delicate, white complexion. This suitedher; she was satisfied. So she had wandered through

for Blanche and Grace, and try it on before them she would.

"What a beauty," exclaimed Grace.

"How exquisite the material!" added Blanche.

"Now, look here, Madge," said Grace, "f just want to know where you got that dress!"

"O, well," replied the young lady, Madge, "I see no reason for not telling you the whole story. You see my papa allows me to go wherever I please, and doean't limit me to any amount. Well, I went all over Atlanta, picking ilaws and finding fault with everything I saw. It was a hard task to find just what I wanted, but I got it at last."

"But where?" put in Grace and Blanche, in one breath.

part a delicious flavor to all cold drinks and prevent all Summer Diseases. Try it and you will never be without it, but be sure to get the world renowned ANGOSTURA, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

BLACK COIN MADE WHITE.

Fame Got Through the Great Needle's Eye. Dublin Letter in the Cleveland Leader.

cut of which Deen Swift and Stella are buried. though built in A. D. 1190, was restored in maker, was too rich a man to go without a title, so he was made a lord or a baronet. When he died his business was so great that there was no msn in Ireland who could purchase it. It is now run by the family, all the members of which are several times millionaires. Porter cests, by the way, about six cents a bottle here, and good whisky \$4 a gallon and upwards. The tax on whisky is heavy, and a good article

comes high.

The big whisky man who restored Christ's Church Cathedral, was Henry R. e., who spent \$500,000 upon it. His family are still in the which v business, but their money has left them, I am told, and one of the sons gets \$5000 a year for acting as manager of the big business his

Opposite Casino and Opposite Casino and
Metropolitan Opera House.
One of the most elegant of the
New Hotels of the Metropolis.
Comfort and luxury,
A home for families.
A resort for business men,
Restaurant of unsurpassed excellence,
Moderate charges, Rooms from \$1 a day.
GEN'L DAN MACAULEY and
WALTER B. BOWERS, Froprietors.
Broadway cars pass the door.
aug6—sun wed fri

Polsoned by Eating Corn Bread. MERIDIAN, Miss., September 11.—The family of Miss Annie Andrews, five in number, were poisoned today by eating corn bread. The cook was suspected and arrested, and lodged in jail. She will have a preliminary hearing tomorrow. Fortunately they were merely made sick.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. B.

| CENTRAL RAILBOAD. | ABRIVE. | From Savannah* 7 82 am | To Savannah* ... 8 00 am | Macon* ... 1 85 pm | To Savannah* ... 8 10 pm | "Savannah* ... 8 50 pm | To Ba'nesville* 4 30 pm | To Ba'nesville* 4 30 pm | To Ba'nesville* 4 30 pm | To Ba'nesville* 1 3 pm | To Ba'nesvi ATIANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.
From M'tgo'ery* 5 60 am | To Montgo'ery* 1 15 pm |
'' M'tgo'ery* 2 25 pm | To Montgo'ery*,11 3) pm |
'' LaGrange, 8 55 am | To LaGrange,... 4 25 pm |

GEORGIA RAILBOAD.

From Augusta*. 6 40 am To Augusta*... 8 69 am

Covingt'in. 7 55 am

Decatur... 10 15 am

Augusta*... 1 60 pm

Augusta*... 2 45 pm

Clarkston... 2 20 pm To Covington... 6 10 pm

Augusta*... 5 50 pm To Augusta*... 7 30 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm*... 7 20 am | To Birming'm*... 8 05 am

"Bir'g'm*... 4 40 pm | To Birming'm*... 4 30 pm Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains saily except Sunday.

hermost confidential associates, Blanche and Grace, and both had recommended just such things as they thought best for her particular style of beauty, etc. Blue, suggested one, would be just the thing for your delicate, white complexion. This suitedher; she was satisfied. So she had wandered through all the shops, distracting the amilable clerks by her demands to "see something else," until both she and the clerks were tired out.

But on the eventful morning referred to, Madge aroused from her slumbers with a determination that she would take a certain blue silk she had fastened her eyes upon two or three days before, and have it "made up" instanter. And this determination was fully carried out. The blue silk cost a lot of coin, but the outlay on the foundation of this new garment was as nothing compared to the fabulous sums expended in the decoration of the original design. But Madge's papa is an amilable old ploneer, whose bank account is as heavy as his reputation for wealth is extensive; so Madge took no thought of the expense at all, but just went ahead with her scheme, placing the contract for turning out the garment in the hands of the most artistic modistes.

There is more than one Madge in this fair city, and today's exhibitions will unquestionably startle the connoiseurs, who will gaze with wonder and swe at the marvellous productions which will be passed in review. Of course a heap of money has been spent in the preparations for the season's galeties; but it's all right. Money was made to signed, and every doilar that goes over the merchant's counter, or into the milliner's or dressmaker's till, benefits somebody. So it's a good thing, too, that seasons like this, with their special demands, come to inspire the Madges with speculative determination. Of course your sobereconomist will not agree with Madge that the magnificent dress she wears today was really necessary, especially when that economist knows that the pretty receive belle's wardrobe is Jammed full of ich and dainty outits. On the other ha

"But where?" put in Grace and Blanche, in one breath.

"Just wait till I get through," replied Madge.
"I was going on to say that I found lots of pretty goods at all the stores; but when I got to the one where I bought this dress, I fairly fell over in a fit. My! Such goods! Beautiful? I should say so. I den't know how a man's taste can possibly make such selections; but the truth is, there is no telling what a man can't do. There were thousands of dollars worth of the most exquisite dress fabrics opened out before me, and the clerk bobbed around polite as a dancing master. He called haif a dozen clerks to help him, thinking, I suppose, that I wanted to buy out the entire establishment. He made me laugh; but I surprised him by ordering only this one dress. But I am determined to do one thing."

only this one dress, but I am determine to one thing."

"What's that?" quickly asked Grace.

"Never to buy any more dresses except at Dougherty's. They have the most exquisite taste displayed this season I have ever seen, and I just know they are going to sell every lady in Atlanta their fail wardrobes. You know I have been around to New York, Boeton, Chicago—everywhere, in fact—but I can get just all, and more than I want, right here in Atlanta. Take my advice, and follow my footsteps."

Ten drops of ANGOSTURA BITTERS im

How Two Rich Men of "Liquid Damnation"

The two noted cathedrals of Dablin are built 1860-63 by this big porter manufacturer at a cost of about \$700,000. Guinness, the porter

father built up.

GEDNEY HOUSE, NEW YORK.

Broadway and 40th St.,

howing the arrival and departure of all trains

from the city.

地森林林

RUBBER O. A. SMITH

COATS. CLOAKS,

HATS AND

-FOR THE-School Children.

BEST and CHEAPEST. ATLANTA BUBER COMPANY.

26 MARIETTA STREET.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR MOST PERFECT MADE



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE THE STATE OF PATENTED TRADE-MARKE, A LINE SEE SEARING OF PATENTED TO THE STRING, AND METALLIO SEAL ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND SEAL STRIPED CANVAR AS IN THE OUT.

EARTHQUAKES

For information about these fearful visitations and other physical phenomena of the globe see MACRY'S PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, a work of exceeding interest for schools or general readers, specimen copies \$1.20.

UNIVERSITY PUBLISHING CO.

19 Murray Street, New York City, sun tues thur sat

WHERE TO CO -FOR-A SUMMER TRIP

Is a question that can be easily answered a er an examination of the elegant Illus-trated Guide to the resorts of Minnesota and Dakota, which is now being published by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Rail-

way. Sent free on receipt of two-cent stamp.
Address C. H. WARREN,
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.
Name this paper. sun wed ED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES originated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS,

Stell Engineer and Contracting Agenti; Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables.

ron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc. specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished Application. jan 15 dawky

WEAK Section of the s

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists, Prepared by Drs J.P. & W. R., HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga; For cale by all druggists and dentists.



Windsor Umbrellas

Resembling closely fine silk, are recommended for their great durability, and, unlike "nion Silk generally, wi'l not change color. Samples of "Windsor Silk" malled free to any address. Umbrellas may be ordered from all best dealers. None genuine unless stamped on the as above.

BELKNAP, JOHNSON & POWELL,
New York and Philadelphia.
Name this paper.

FOR SALE.

THE FINEST LOT OF COMBINED HORSES AND match teams that have been seen in Atfinita for many years. These horses have been selected with great care. Parties desiring harness, saddle or carriage horses will do well to call and examine this stock. Central Stables, 27 and 29 I try street.

LEE S. DUNN, Proprietor. We have also received a nice line of new buggies and surreys from New York, which will be for hire, and added to our present stock, will enable us to accommodate all in need of evening or morn. ing drives.

ESTABLISHED 18117 CHOICE OLD

Brunswick Cind Whiskey, 12.00

If you cannot obtain these Whiskies from your Greer, no will, on received of Bank Draik, Registered Leiter, or Fost Office Money Order, or C.O.D. if desired; the first of the Money Order, or C.O.D. if desired; and by register of the Minissippi freeze and by register of the Minissippi freeze and by register of the Minissippi freeze and by register of the U.S. (grepath). For EXCELLENGE, PURITY and EVENT MINISS OF GUALCHY, the above are Universal and Company of the Company of the Minissippi freeze and the Minissippi freeze and the Minissippi freeze and the Ministippi freeze and the Ministip free

Sulphuric Acid 66 Deg. Oll Vitrol.

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

DISTILLER OF GOAL TAR

Manufacutrer of Booting and Paving Materials, Tarred Boofling and Sheathing Feits, PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 8-Ply Boofing, BOOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga

Notice to Railroad Contractors.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE BIDS of the grading, cross-ties, trestling and pilling

Macon and Florida Air-Line Railroad.

Profile and specifications for the first fifty miles will be ready for inspection at my office in Macon, Ga., by October 1st. I will receive bids for the whole or in sections of ten miles. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Principal Contractor.



(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.) THE POPULAR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST Donble Daily Trains of Elegant Coaches run

through without change between
Atlanta and Washington,
With Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars ATLANTA to NEW YORK, MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York. Richmond and Danville Railroad time one hour Schedule in effect June 20th, Mail and Express No. 53. No. 51. 12 00 a m 10 35 53 Leave Danville Leave Atlanta. Arrive Spartanburg..... Leave Spartanburg..... Arrive Hendersonville.... 'Asheville..... MOUNT AIRY ACCOMMODATION. Leave Mount Airy... Leave Lula...... Leave Gainesville... Arrive Atlanta (city Double Daily connections with Athens via North-

ROME & CARROLLTON R. R.

E. BERRA.
Superintendent,
Atlanta. Ga.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt..
Richmond, Vs. E. BERKELEY, Superintendent

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. Until further notice trains will run as follows:

E. B. THOMAS,
General Manager,
Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT,
City Pass. Agent,
Atlanta. Ga

GOING SOUTH. Daily Except Sunday. No. 2. No. 4

GOING NORTH. No. 1. No. 3. Daily Except Sunday. GOING SOUTH. Sundays only. No. 6. No. 8.

GOING NORTH. Sundays only. No. 5. No. 7 J. D. WILLIAMSON, President.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ATHENS. GA.. June 19, 1886.

Commencing Monday, June 21, 1886, the following schedule will operate on this road. Train run by 78th meridian time—one hour faster that Atlanta time.

Tallulab Falls Accommodation. — Operates on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

No. 1.

Ly Tallulah Falls 6:40pm
Ar at Clarkesville 7:25pm
Ar at Clarkesville 7:25pm
Close connections made at Lula and Cornella
with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville
ratiroad, both east and west. Ample time for suppor
at Lula on evening traina. Superb aleeping oar ao
commodations. The shortest and quickest routs be
tween atheus and all points north, east and west.

Lil. R. REKNARD, Superintenders.

Athens G. P. A., Richmond, Va.

THE MORTGAGE MONBY.

"I am sorry you think me hard, James, but you are unreasonable. It is now two years since I gave you notice that I must call in the money, and you know you have only paid me half a year's interest since."

The speaker, George Brymer, was a pleasant cherry-looking man of about forty-two years of age, with curly hair and a short crisp beard. He was seated at a table covered with papers, in a little three-cornered office, scarcely large enough to hold more than two or three persons besides himself and his table. Here he announced himself to the public as land agent, auctioneer, and valuer, transacted all the bus-iness of a lawyer that could be done by one not actually a member of the profession, and generally undertook every kind of agency re-

quired by the mixed population of the little village or town of Alverstoke.

The man whom he addressed appeared to be about thirty years old, and his short, rather thick-set figure was dressed with something of the knowing smartness of a well-to do young farmer. His hair and complexion were light, and he had altogether in his rather handsome face an air of feebleness and vaccillation. His features just now were overshadowed by the anxiety that had brought him to M. Erymen's office.

shadowed by the anxiety that had brought him to Mr. Brymer's office.

In explanation of Mr. Brymer's words, it must be stated that some five years previously he had advanced to Harte the sum of £250, seenred with interest by amortgage on Harte's farm and lands. It was about a demand for the immediate repayment of this loan that Harte had come to Brymer's office this morning. He was seated in front of the table, looking very despondent, as he replied to Brymer's address—

"Well, anyway, you can't get blood out of a

stone."
"That's true," said Brymer, "but you ca get money out of a good security."

Harte's face darkened. "Do you really mean
to sell me up then, a man that you call your

"My dear fellow," said Brymer, "you are talking neither reason nor justice. You know that when I lent you the money I was at some that when I lent you the money I was at some trouble to get it together in order to oblige you; and you promised that it should be paid in two years. Until now I have never bothered you for it; but now I really must have it to make up the purchase money for Flemmings."

"Ah" said Harte, "I heard you were in for that. And so, I suppose, I am to be sacrificed in order that you may get this place a bar-

gain."
"I need not answer that," said Brymer
"Business is business. If I could lay my hand on any other money, so as to give you a little more time. I would gladly spare you the an-noyance for old acquaintance sake; but I think you cught not to expect me absolutely to forego my plans and interests for your convenience. Besides, I can't help believing that whatever time you have, there will be just as much difficulty at the end of it as there

is now."

After a short silence—during which James

Harte stared moodily at his bootsas he flicked
them with his riding-whip—Brymer con-

Why in the world can't you get some your friends to advance you the money and take off the mortgage? I'll make it as easy as I can. I don't want to put you to inconvenience. But there really must be no mistake

about it. One way or another I am bound to have the money this day two months."

Harte rose to go, saying, "Well, if you must, you must, I suppose; but I didn't think you would have screwed me up so confoundedly sharp at the last. It's very hard upon a fellow."

Brymer was really distressed as he shook hands with Harte, and said: "Depend upon it, I am sparing you and will spare you all I can, but if a man wants meney, where is he to go except to those who owe it to him? You must manage it. Good bye." George Brymer had risen, by dint of shrewd-

George Brymer had risen, by dint of shrewdness, industry and integrity from the position of copying clerk in the office of Messrs. Heydorn, the solicitors of D—, to his present independence. By great frugality he had gradually accumulated a few hundred pounds, investing them here and there on good and available security—such, for instance, as the mortgages upon James Harte's farm of Beachleit. Beechleigh. A very tempting opportunity was now offered him to buy the small estate known as Flemmings, at a considerable advan tage. He had often looked upon it with longing eyes, but hitherto it had not been within his reach. The present occasion, however, promised him the realization of all that for many years he had been laboring for. He desired to give to his wife and his two sons a place as well as a name, in the neighborhood where he had striven and prospered. It was but a modest ambition after all; but it is some-

thing to say in its favor that, in his long struggle to realize it, he had never done struggle to realize it, he had never done anything the thought of which could mar the enjoyment of his success. All the people of Alverstoke wished well to Brymer. He had never been sharp or grasping, or unwilling to oblige; and his good fortune, such as it w was regarded with pleasure and symmethy. pathy is possible that there might not have been the same cordial feeling for him if his success had been more considerable; but on that we need not speculate. The fact which we would notice is, that no one had a word of disapproval to atter when his intention to myches Elemenics was made public. purchase Flemmings was made public.

purchase Flemmings was made public.

Beechleigh farm, the home of James Harte, had been left by their father, Daniel Harte, to James and his elder brother John. James was just of age when his father died, and the two brothers did not have any great success with their ferming speculations. In fact, Beechleigh required considerable management and economy to make it remunerative, and neither of the brothers was a good illustration of these virtues. About three years after the death of of the brothers was a good illustration of these virtues. About three years after the death of old Daniel, John had been induced, by an offer from a schoolfellow who had emigrated, to throw up his interest in the property, in order to go and take chargo of a large sheep farm in Australia. For this purpose it had been necessary to raise some £200 to equip him for the voyage. With this responsibility James had been glad to saddle the estate, so as to make it entirely his own. On his brother's leaving he had married a young girl from D—. without money, and with very from D—, without money, and with very little of the training suited for a farmer's wife. One little girl had been born to them, whom Mrs. Harte made an excuse for ne-glecting many of her other domestic duties; so the household, small as it was, was comfortless and slatternly. Personally James
Harte was much liked in the village,
as a good-tempered, free-handed young
fellow; but the old people shook
their heads at his marriage and his farming,
and said that it "wanted Dannel to keep that
farm together. The young uns nd soon split farm together. The young uns ud soon split

eechleigh was about a mile and a half from Beechleigh was about a mile and a half from Alverstoke. After the interview that has been recorded, it was noticed that James Harbe seemed to spend much more of his time on the road between the two places than he did at his farm. He had become sour and irritable also, and altogether he was changing for the worse, not only in temper but in appearance. When he was in Alverstoke he was constantly seen in not only in temper but in appearance. When he was in Alverstoke he was constantly seen in the dirty den, called a shop, of a little tradesman known as Eli Wire—z disreputable creature, but supposed to be possessed of untold wealth. Certainly there was nothing either in his appearance, his habits, or his surroundings to justify this supposition. His wizened figure was always enveloped in a long rusty black frock like a cassock. He had a hongry-looking eye, a thoroughly typical mose, and his face was finished off downwards with unclean, grizzly beard, covered with the with unclean, grizzly beard, covered with the spells of the snuff with which he freely in-dulged his nose. What James Harte could find to interest

What James Harte could find to interest him in the nasal talk of this unattractive being was a mystery to everybody. The chemist's shop indeed was a place of frequent general resort, as he was believed to have great skill in the preparation of all remedies for household sickness and disasters. Nay, much to the anger and disgust of Dr. Poyntz, the regular practitioner, Wire had been known

to prescribe and supply what had proved cure in some more serious case. Those that entered the shore cure in some more serious cases.

Those that entered the shop, however, when Harte was there, never heard anything that passed between the two. They said that he was generally seated on the counter, flicking his boot with his whip, while the old man was busy with his restle and morta.

seated on the counter, flicking his boot with his whip, while the old man was busy with his pestle and mortar.

Time was passing on, and Harte was known to have made unsuccessful applications in vatious quarters for the loan of the sum he required. One evening Mr. Brymer had walked over to Beechleigh, with the purpose of saying a kindly word to him, that might encourage him to throw a little more energy into his efforts. Harte-received him with boisterous expressions of his gladness to see him, called his wife down immediately, and insisted on having spirits and water, and pipes, introduced. By taste and habit a very temperate man, Brymer partook of these very sparingly; but he could not help noticing with regret that Harte drank very freely, and that Mrs. Harte took more than could be desirable for so young a woman. On the subject of the mortgage, Harte persistently evaded any conversation, and appeared nervously anxious to prevent Mrs. Harte from giving any opportunity for it by leaving the room. When at length Brymer plainly asked him whether he had any prospect of being ready to meet the payment by the time appointed, he answered hastily. "Oh! that will be all right, never fear," and pointedly changed the subject. Brymer left early, perplexed at his manner, and deeply pained at the signs of coming degradation in a young fellow that might have done so well. It need hardly be said that he had little faith in Harte's assurances; and he contemplated with great saduess and pity the necessity

in Harte's assurances; and he contemplated with great sadness and pity the necessity under which he was placed, of being the means of bringing ruin upon the little household. One day Brymer received a short note, tell ling him, as much to his surprise as pleasure that Mr. Harte would call upon him the fol-lowing morning to settle the matter of the mortgage. He had been altogether unpre-pared for this, but he was unaffectedly glad

pared for this, but he was unaffectedly glad to be spared the necessity of any hostile action against his old acquaintance.

The next morning accordingly Harte ap-peared at the office, accompanied by a friend, a man well known in the village as a commercial traveller, occasionally stopping there for a day or two. After the ordinary greet

So here I am, you see, after all; and I am ready to pay off the mortgage. I took the liberty of bringing Mr. Paynter as a witness of the payment."

"Well," said Brymer good humoredly, "we need not have troubled Mr. Paynter. I sup-pose it could have been done without a wit-ness; but still there is nothing like being par-

Harte's manner was excited, as if by some-thing more than the elation of being able to make the payment.
"What do you make the amount?" said he

"What do you make the another taking out his pocketbook.
"Altogether, with the interest, two hundred and seventy-four pounds and a few shillings," said Brymer; but we'll make it even money and say two hundred and seventy."
"Thank you," said Harte. "I thought it would be about that;" and from his pocketbook he took a bundle of notes, which he smoothed out upon the table. "There," he

smoothed out upon the table. "There," he said, "are one hundred, three fifties, and one twenty," and he handedthem over to Brymer, "Well," said Brymer, laughing as he looked at them, "I must say, you've got about as dirty and discreditable a lot of notes as ever I saw. Where in the world did you pick them

"Oh! if you don't like them, you know," said Harte, with a quick flush, "give me them back again. I wish I could only get a few

The notes were certainly exceedingly worn and thin, as well as brown with age; and they had to be handled with great care lest they should come in pieces.

Brymer signed the release, and the receipt for the money, which was attested by the sig-

nature of Paynter as a witness of the payment, and then he handed over the cancelled mortgage deed. "I'll just take down the number of the

"Thous take down the humber of the notes," said he, as he rapidly copied them into his pocket book.

"There's nothing like being particular," said Harte, with a short laugh. "Look here, Brymer," he added in a hurried and eager manner, "I'm just going to drive into D—;

can I be of any service by paying that money into the bank for you?"
"Thank you, no," said Brymer, somewhat surprised, to say the truth, at the offer. "I'll tell you what, though," after a moment's pause he went on, "If you would not mind leaving

note for me at Heydorn's I should b "All right," said Harte, trying to look in "All right," said Harte, trying to look in-different, and the note was written and hand-ed to him; and as he left the office, Brymer locked the notes into his tin cash-box. He had written to Heydorn's to appoint the next day for the completion of the purchase of Flemmings and the payment of the deposit of the purchase money. He was greatly pleased with the morning's work, and thought much better and more kindly than he hed down lately of Lymas Harts

"Yet the poor wretch had been drinking al-ready this morning," he thought to himself. "I wonder where he got that money! I shouldn't fancy he could have had it from Wire. However, it is no business of mine, so

long as I've got it. Thank heaven for it!"
And he set himself to his work again.
When, after the day's labors were over, he shut up his little office and passed into the ad-joining house where he lived, he carried his cash-box with him as usual, but was even more careful than usual to take it up with him into his room when he went to bed. During the evening he sat with his wife, laying out his simple plans, and rejoicing with her in the prospect of the hard-earned reward of his labors.

The next morning he came down, eash box in band, and already, equipped for his ride into D.—. While he was breakfasting, his little pet Jemmy, a rosy lad of about nine years old, began to amuse himself with shaking up the contents of the box and making them rattle.

"Be quiet, Jemmy," said he. "Let that alone."
"How much money have you got in it,

father?" said Jemmy.
"There are more than seven hundred and sixty pounds there," said Brymer, with conscious importance, as he watched the awstruck look of the child at hearing of such untold

wealth. When breakfast was over he took down his satchel to consign to it his precious charge, and found the contents of the cash-box con-siderably tossed about by Jemmy's manipuls-tions. He proceeded, however, to gather up

the notes and the gold from among the memorandum books and papers that it contained.

"Four hundred, four hundred and twenty, four hundred and thirty, four hundred and eighty—why, where are the rest? These are not Harte's notes. I certainly put them in."

He called to his wife to sit down quietly and count over all the money whe certainly in the site. cance to his wife to sit down quietly and count over all the money she could find in the cash-box; but she could only make it, as he had, four hundred and eighty pounds in notes and about eleven pounds in gold and silver.

"What's mess you keep in this box, George!" she said, upsetting into the fireplace a considerable quantity of dust, paper fibers and rubbish, such as generally are found in recents.

bish, such as generally are found in recepta cles of the kind. Brymer was lost in thought. He tried hard

Brymer was lost in thought. He tried hard to remember having done anything else with the money, but in vain. He hurried into the effice without a word-more to his wife, and searched every likely and unlikely drawer and corner for the missing notes, but entirely without success. He felt bewildered and excessively uncomfortable. "He certainly did not take them away again," said he to himself. But he determined to go and ask him, and locking the door of his effice, he started off at a rapid walk to Beechleigh. Harte was standa rapid walk to Beechleigh. Harte was standing outside his door with his pipe in his mouth, and volubly expressed his surprise at

seeing him.
"Harte," said Brymer shortly, " what did
you do with that meney you paid me yesterday?"
"Do with it?" said Harte, forcing a laugh;
"Why I raid it you to be sure."

"Why, I paid it to you, to be sure."
"Ay, but afterwards?" said Brymer.
"Why, do you think I took it back again?"
said Harte, seewling at Brymer,

"Upon my life, I don't know," said Brymer;
"only I have not got it."

"I don't know anything about that," said
Harte. "That's your lookout. You had it
from me, and I have the receipt, you know."

"Yes, yes," said Brymer, looking him full in
the face; "you took care of that, and before a
witness, too." So saying, he turned away without another word. He did not know what to
make of it. He felt suresomething was wrong,
but he could fix upon nothing. He did not at
all like Harte's manner. He had a notion that
he had been prepared for the communication.
And yet how could the money have, been juggled away? He had locked it into the cash
box himself, and it had never left his sight all
day.

day.

He sat down and thought. One thing he must do, in case—he didn't like to finish the thought. Fortunately he had taken the numbers of the notes, and he burried down to the principal shops in the village and gave notice to stop them. Then ordering a horse to be saddled, he rode rapidly off in the direction of

Having given the necessary notice at the banker's, he went on to Heydorn, the lawyer, who was surprised to see him so early, but more especially to see him so haggard and distressed. Asking for a private interview, he told him all the circumstances known to the reader. The lawyer could make nothing of them. Brymer himself could see no reasonable ground for suspecting any one. In fact he would have been more than half afraid that he himself might in some moment of abstraction have hidden away the notes, only that it was so altogether improbable. Mr. Heydorn told him plainly that he thought this must have been the case, and that he would find them by and by. However, he too, took the numbers of the notes, and promised to keep them by and-by. However, he, too, took the numbers of the notes, and promised to keep his eyes open, and, should anything occur, to communicate with him directly. The lawyer wished him to complete the purchase notwithstanding the deficiency, good-naturedly offering to become security for the balance of the deposit money: but this he gratefully declined thanking him for his confidence in him, and returned home to make the best of it.

Several months passed away, and no new event connected with what we have recorded had transpired, when Brymer was one morn

had transpired, when Brymer was one morn-ing surprised by the arrival of a messenger from D—, requesting his immediate attend-ance at the bank. He did not need much pre-

manager.
"I am sorry to trouble you, Mr. Brymer, but will you oblige me with the numbers of the notes you lost several months back?"

Brymer took out his pocket-book, and read out the list of numbers. The manager looked

"One of them is a fifty-pound note, No. 24 101-307, is it not?"
"Yes," said Brymer, his heart beating with

expectation.
"This note," said the manager, "was paid into our hands this morning," and he placed before Brymer a bank of England note.
With all his eagerness, Brymer could but observe that the note before him was comparatively clean, and crisp, and altogether unlike the shabby notes that he remembered so Who paid it in ?" said he.

"Well," said the manager, "I need not make any secret of it; it was brought to us this morning, with some other money, by John Brunt, and he is now waiting in the bank paror by my request. I'll ring for him to come."
"John Brunt?" said Brymer; "we can't sus pect him!

pect him?"

"Certainly not," said the manager; "but you see we had to act simply on the facts, and so were bound to stop this note."

John Brunt had been well known all round the neighborhood for more than five and twenty years, as a large cheese dealer, buying up pretty nearly all the cheeses made on the surrounding farms. His name, both for capital and integrity, was as thoroughly trusted as that of Sedley's bank itself. As he entered the room he greeted Brymer with a frank and the room he greeted Brymer with a frank and jolly laugh, and said— "So, Mr. Brymer, it seems I have been p-b-

"No, Mr. Brymer, it seems I have been rebing you of a fifty pound note, eh?"
"No, no;" said the manager, "not that either; but will you mind telling us, if you can, where you got that note?"
"I have been trying to remember," said Brunt; "and although I can't be quite sure, I believe I had it from Sander's bank in Exeter,

but I suppose I can easily find out."
"But," said Brymer, gazing at the note in perplexity, "I am very certain that this was not one of the notes that were paid to me." "You said that it was," said the manager; "that was one of the numbers you gave me." "Yes," said Brymer, looking at his book, "that is one of the numbers, but this is not one of the notes, I can swear. This is tolerably clean, while all those were noticeably worn and filthy. Why, this is about twice as thick as any of those "—rubbing it, as he spoke, between his fingers.

"Then what about the number?" said the manager.
"I don't know." said Brymer. "I don't be

leve I could have made a mistake in copying them, although I certainly had to look twice at some of them to see what the numbers were. At any rate, I can't pretend that this note was among the missing and the second of the sec

note was among them."
"You must have made a mistake then, Mr. Brymer," said the manager, with some asperity. "Still, if you maintain your numbers are right, I dare say that Mr. Brunt will leave this note with us for two or three days, and in the meantime get any information he can about

To this Brunt readily agreed; and as the three parted, the manager said to Brymer as he bade him good morning, "a pretty mare's nest you have found for us."

Brymer was altogether too much vexed and puzzled to reply to this taunt. He did not for one moment believe that he had really copied the figures wrong; and yet he was quite certain that the note shown to him that morning was not one of those that had been paid to him by Harte. Had those notes been counterfeit? The thought flashed upon him for the first time, flut this would leave the difficulty unsolved what had become of them, had or good? It was altogether bewildering.

In the course of a week he received a note

from Sedley's, informing him that the Exeter bank had paid the fifty pound note in question, with others, about six weeks previously to John Brunt, having themselves received it new from the bank of England a short time before. This made it certain that, before that issue any other note in circulation for fire issue, any other note in circulation for fly pounds bearing that number must have been paid into the bank of England. Brymer was paid into the bank of England. Drymer was thus satisfied, at least of one thing, he had not mislaid the notes as he had once thought possible; because, since they had been paid to him, one of them had been paid into the bank.

Charles of the had been paid into the bank of the had the paid of the had been paid into the bank. of England. Therefore they must have been

stolen from him.

And yet this was very little comfort. For them, which he could not bring himself to do, how in the world could it have been done? And how was it possible to bring the fact home to him? or even to make the suspicion of it look reasonable? He would not bother himself any more about it.

One morning a large posting-bill was brought to his office, announcing the unreserved sale of the farm, land and stock of Beechleigh, the owner being about to quit the country. He was considerably surprise this; not so much, however, at the resul this; not so much, however, at the result of Harte's careless management, as at the observation that the sale, instead of being put into his hands, as he might have expected, had been entrusted to an auctioneer at D——. He thought it did not look very well, taking everything into account; but he was sorry for Marte after all and determined to have nother

everything into account; but he was sorry for Harte after all, and determined to have nothing to say in the matter.

It was not many days later that the little society of Alverstoke had further food for surprise. It was discovered one morning that Eli Wire had disappeared, leaving the key of his house in the door, and considerable arrears of rent unpaid. Inside the hodse and shop was found scarcely anything but empty bottles and dirt, of which latter article there was great abundance. A young shopman at the grocer's declared that, as he was returning at about 9 o'clock the previous evening from the about 9 o'clock the previous evening from the neighborhood of Beechleigh, he had pasted two men on the road in load aftercation. He had plainly recognized the voice of Wire, and he believed, but he could not be quite sure, that the other voice was Mr. Harte's, which

seemed to be threatening Wire, calling him thief, swindler and forger. He thought he heard blows given, but, not liking to interfere, he had hurried home.

It was understood that Mr. and Mrs. Harte and the child were to leave Alverstoke two days before the sale, and to embark from Liverpool to Australia about ten days later. The night before they were to leave, Brymer was reading the newspaper in his little parlor, when he heard a ring at his office bell, and answered it himself. To his surprise, but not much to his gratification, he recognized Harte, who asked it he might have a few words with him.

him.

Brymer admitted him into the office, saying,
"I scarcely expected to see you again, Harte,
before you left."
"No," said Harte, nervously, "I suppose not,
but I did not like to go away from England
for good without asking you to shake hands
with me." Brymer hesitated. At length he said:

you, James Harte, can look me in the face, and take my hand, there it is for you."
"Wait a moment," said Harte, very pale, and not responding to the proffer; "I have a few words to say to you first, please. You know why I am going away, I suppose?"
"No," said Brymer, "I know nothing about it. I have made a point of listening to none of the stories I have heard."

of the stories I have heard."
"Well," said the other, "John—you remember my brother John—has written to me, telling me that he has been very successful out there; has made money and has bought a large sheep-farm, and wants me to sell the place here and go out to him as a partner. And he has sent me five hundred nounds for the exhas sent me five hundred pounds for the ex-

has sent me five hundred pounds for the expense of the voyage."

"And you are going? I think you are doing a very wise thing. I am afraid, you know, you would never do any good here; I wish you success with all my heart."

"You are a good fellow, Brymer," said Harte with emotion. "Thank you!" He got up, moved about restlessly and nervously, took his pocket book out of his pocket, sat down again, and went on in a low voice: "I am afraid, Brymer, you think very badly of me, and I am sure I deserve it."

By this time Brymer was as nervous as his companion, and altogether unable to guess what was coming.

Harte continued: "You remember you gave me a receipt for two hundred and seventy

me a receipt for two hundred and seventy ounds? You never had a penny of it."
"What in the world do you mean?" said
Brymer. "Did you not give me the notes

"I suppose," said Harte, sinking his voice to a whisper, "there is nobody who can hear us?"
"No," said Brymer, looking to both the

"They were forged notes!"
"Ah!" said Brymer, after a pause, and drawing a long breath, "I suspected as much. But

"I know what you are going to ask," said Hart—"what became of them? I'll tell you.
That Eli Wire set me on! I went to him, believing like a fool, that he had got plenty of money, and I wanted to borrow two hundred and fifty pounds of him. He laughed in my face, and told me he had not got two hundred and fifty pence. But still he talked as if he could help me, and at leaveth suggested the could help me, and at length suggested the could help me, and at length suggested the payment by flash-notes. Of course I treated this with contempt, because they would be sure to be detected at once, and then I should be a criminal as well as a bankrupt. But the old fiend quietly went on. He said he could get some notes prepared in such a way as to defy any easy or ordinary means of detection, and, moreover, he could so treat them with some chemical agent, that in less than twenty-four hours they should crumble into dust, and leave hours they should crumble into dust, and leave no trace by which they could be recognized a bank-notes at all."

There was a dead silence.

There was a dead silence.

"Ah!" at length said Brymer, "I see it all!"
But, my good fellow, how could you lend yourself to such a villainy, so to wrong a man that had confided in you?"

Harte trembled like a leaf, and big tears rolled down his cheeks. "It was that devil tempted me," said he, "and it seemed to show me the only way out of an awful fix. But I had no sooner given the notes to you than I would have cut off my hand to get them back. would have cut off my hand to get them back. And I swear that if you had trusted me when I wanted to take them into the bank, I should

have taken the responsibility of destroying them myself."

He was still fidgeting with his pocket-book, while Brymer recalled the circumstances, remembering how little Jem had shaken up the cash box, and how his wife had noticed the curnities of cust and respectifies that was in it.

quantity of dust and paper-fibres that was in it when she emptied it into the fire.

"And now," said Harte, "I have come to confess all this, and to ask you to forgive me you can when I am gone. There is the money with interest for the last few months!" and he laid notes on the table to that amount. "I could not bear to carry with me the thought of having defrauded the man who had been my friend and trusted me." And here he ut-

"Harte," said Brymer, "I confess I wanted this money very badly, but I can honestly say that I am almost as giad that you have put yourself right in this matter as that I have got "God bless you!" said Harte, and they

Little more need be said. Flemmings was purchased. Brymer continued to prosper, and it was not many years before he was able to retire altegether from business, and to pur-chase a still larger estate. One of the first things that Harte was induced to do on getting things that Harte was induced to do on getting to Australia was to take the temperance pledge; and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that he has become a wealthy man. He corresponds regularly with Brymer, and many a valuable remembrance is sent from the Australian sheep farm to the English home. No other allusion is ever made either by Brymer or by Harte to the strange history of "The Mortgage

To the Liebig Company:
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, 42d street and Lexington Ave., N. Y. Your "Witch Hazel" has afforded many of our uffering patients most decided relief, for which I am truly grateful. JAMES KNIGHT, M. D.,

Surgeon in Chief.
Ask for Liebig Co.'s Arnicated Extract of Witch Hazel. Invaluable in Spinal Irritation and all pains of Ruptured, Paralyzed and Crippled, Also Piles and Catarrh.

Lightning Holes of the Alps,

From the London Times. Prof. Brun has published in the Archives de Geneve an interesting study on the so-called lightning holes to be found in the high Alps. He and other investigators have found them at heights of from 3,348 to 4,000 meters, or be-tween 11,000 and 13,000 feet above the sea level. Usually they are found on summits. Some-times the rocky mass, which has been vitrified in the passage of the electric fluid, presents the appearance of small scattered pearls, somethe appearance of small scattered pearls, some-times a series of semispherical cavities only a few millimeters in diameter. Sometimes there are vitr-fied rays going out from a central point to a distance of four or five inches. Sometimes a block detached from the mass appears as if bored through by a cannon ball, the hallowed passage being quite vitrified. The thickness of this vitrified coating or stratum never ex-ceeds a millimeter, and is sometimes not more than the quarter of that depth. The varying colors which it presents depend on the quali-ties and composition of the rock. The same may be said as to its true parency. On the ties and composition of the rock. The same may be said as to its transparency. On the Rungfischhorn the glass thus formed by the lightning is black, owing to the quantity of accinolith which the rock to take. It is brown on La Ruinette, the rock consisting of feld par mixed with gneiss containing chloride of iron. Under the microscope these lightning holes display many interior cavities, which must be attributed to the presence of water in the rock at the moment of malting by the electric discharge. This vitrified material has no influence on polarized light.

S OZODONT the ladies pride, O nly rivals it deride. Z ephrs of flower laden air, O nly with it can compare, D oing good to everything. O n every side its praises ring; N eglect to use it, ladles won't

T hey all must have their SOZODONT,

COMPETENT TESTIMONY.

Some time ago Mr. D. R. Locke, so well known node time ago Mr. D. R. Locke, so well known under the non de plume of Petroleum V. Nasby, went to New Orleans to investigate the workings of The Louisiana State Lottery, about which he had heard so much. He went there prejudiced sgainst it, but, as will be seen from what he wrote home to his newspaper, the Toledo Blade, he fully satisfied himself of the honesty and fair dealing of this world-renowned company. The following is a portion of his letter, and is interesting reading:

"In Europe the lottery is a government institu "In Europe the lottery is a government institution as much as the tax-gatherer. Germany, Austria, and Italy all have lotteries that are a part of
the government system. In Austria loans are
contracted, the interest being paid in prizes determined by lot, and almost every Austrian and
Italian purchases these tickets. The principal is
paid by the government at maturity, and the interest is divided among those making the loan. A
man simply lends the government an hundred
florins at five per cent. Instead of receiving five
florins interest, he and all the other holders throw
it into a pool, and five lucky men draw the interit into a pool, and five lucky men draw the interest from a million of such loans. Which is to say, they prefer to take a chance of receiving 100,000 floring to a certainty of receiving five. And so the hundred florins bond lies from year to year, in the hope of its eventually making the holder an in-

The same system is in vogue in New Orleans The city issues what are called "premium bonds," the interest being distributed in blocks by lot The se bonds they sell the same as other securities on which interest is paid in the usual way, in fact they are preferred.

on which interest is paid in the usual way, in fact they are preferred.

The greatest lottery in the United States is located in New Orleans, and this is how it is.

The people of the south, Lourisians especially, and New Orleans more especially, have always been devoted patrons of the lottery. Enormous sums were annually sent abroad to Havana, Vienna, Rome, and everywhere else for tickets, all of which told severely upon the resources of the state. Taking advantage of this tendency of the people, irresponsible lottery companies were formed all over the state, which were swindles of the commonest order.

formed all over the state, which were swindles of the commonest order.

To remedy this, the legislature of the state in 1808 authorized the incorporation of one lottery company, to be known as the "Louisana State Lottery company," with a capital of \$1,000,000, and enacted that this company should alone have the right to prosecute the business within the state. The methods of conducting the business were all set forth with great exactness, and a certain percentage of the profits were required to be devoted to the support of the hospitals of the city; and it was also provided that all drawings should be conducted by a board of commissioners appointed by the state.

centage of the profits were required to be devoted to the support of the hospitals of the city; and it was also provided that all drawings should be conducted by a board of commissioners appointed by the state.

Under this act the company was organized and its stock taken by the very best citizens of the state, all classes of business men being included in the list of stockholders, and the best citizens accepting positions in its management. In 1879 the same provisions were included in the revised constitution of the state, giving the company the double seal of legality, legislative and constitutional.

Under this charter, or rather charters, the company has operated ever since. The stock in the company is quoted regularly upon the stock exchange; its stockholders and those in the management from year to year are among the best known business men of the city and state, men not only of recognized financial, but social position.

It is essentially a state institution. The state hospital, one of the largest, best conducted, and best equipped in the United States, is supported by the company, not by donation, but in pursuance of a provision in its charter. The payments to the hospital are made quarterly.

It is a large contributor to every charity, and it is the most important factor in the material prosperity of the city. Its stockholders are planters, mill-owners, sugar-refiners, and real estate owners, who have an interest in the city and state greater than any association within its borders. Consequently the company is the very centre and heart of all enterprises directed to the development of the state.

The company has today a larger capital than any bank in the state, and its financial resources are practically unlimited. No one in New Orleans questions its integrity. No matter what may be thought of the morals of lotteries in the abstract, the state of Louisdana believes in them, and it has made a giant corporation, and so hedged it around that it stards the severest possible test.

The character and standi

as much price in its repeated on the company own a very fine building on St. Charles street, in which its vastbusiness is transacted, and an army of clerks and accountants are required. It has the appearance, internally and externally, of a systematically conducted bank,

required. It has the appearance, internally and externally, of a systematically conducted bank, which it really is, only it does more business than any ten banks in the city.

This would be impossible in the Northern States. No merchant, shipowner, or manufacturer in Beston would want it known that he was concerned in a lottery, even as a ticket buyer, much less as a stockholder or manager; while here in New Orleans it is considered not only not disreputable, but absolutely legitimate, as much so asany other business. When the company was organized and the stock placed upon the market, it was considered the same as any other stock; men of the highest character, financially and socially, invested in it, and went into its direction, and it is managed with just as nice a regard to mercantile honor and commercial integrity as any stock company in the South. The difference between Boston and New Orleans in this respect, is in the moral sense of the community. In this particular, New Orleans is where New England was an hundred years ago. That is all.

That is all.

Whatever may be public opinion as to lotteries
in general, it is only justice to say that the company
perform all promises with rigorous fidelity, and its
bitterest opponents have never questioned its in-

bitterest opponents have never questioned its integrity.

NOW THE DRAWINGS ARE CONDUCTED.
All the drawings of the Louisiana Company are under the personal supervision of Generais G. T. Beaurgard and Jubal A. Early, assisted by a State Commission. The managers have no interest in the drawing, nor have they anything whatever to do with it. Everything is in the hands of Commissioners, and they alone manage the distribution.

tion.

The method is very simple. There are each month 100,000 tickets sold. Numbers from one to 100,000 are packed in paper tubes and placed in a wheel

160,000 are packed in paper tubes and placed in a wheel.

The prizes in this scheme numbered 1,967, ranging in vale from \$75,000, which is the greatest prize, down to \$25, the smallest.

The prizes ranging from \$25 to \$75,000 are printed upon slips of paper and deposited in another wheel, securely packed in paper tubes, as are the numbers of the tickets. All the tubes are exactly alike in both wheels, and these wheels are so turned that they are mixed beyond the possibility of knowledge on the part of anybody.

A number is drawn out of the wheel containing 100,000 numbers and another out of the wheel containing the prizes. Both are opened, and the holder of the number is awarded the prize indicated on the slip taken from the large wheel.

In the drawing I witnessed, the first number drawn from the wheel was 71,511, and the prize that came from the wheel was 71,511, and the prize that came from the wheel was 255. Who was the holder? No one knew. It was somebody. He might be a barber in New Orleans, a farmer in Minnesota or a millionaire in New York. All these classes are patrons of the company. The management know no more who holds the tickets that draw the prizes than do the bystanders, all there is of it, when the ticket is presented the holder receives a check on the New Orleans National bank for the amount is calls for, and the transaction is over, so far as the company is concerned.

The drawing that I witnessed took place at the

tional bank for the amount it calls for, and the transaction is over, so far as the company is concerned.

The drawing that I witnessed took place at the Academy of Music March 11th. The theatre commenced filling up at about ten o'clock, with people of all grades, from the wealthy merchant who has his wine at his dinner, to the bootblack whose days are skirmishes with hunger. They all had an interest in the proceedings. At about 10:30 a dozen men appeared on the stage, two evidently in charge. One of these two, a rather undersized man, with sparkling black eyes, legs slightly curved, a not large, but exceedingly well proportioned body, a face expressive of peculiarly gulck intelligence, hair, moustache, and imperial slivery white. That is General G. T. Beauregard, of whom the United States knows much.

The other of the two is a very tall man, with a head as bald as an egg on the top, and a long white beard that sweeps his bosom, alightly stooped, with a white slouched hat, under which there is a face that would mark its bearer, as a Baptist clergyman rather than as a sangulnary warrior. It is a kindly face, with nothing blood thirsty in it; the face of a rather prosperous planter who attended strictly to business, and worked his land well. That is General Jubal A. Early, of Virginia. These men were in the public gaze twenty years ago—they are not now. They are today the commissioners who supervise the drawings of The Louisiana Lottery, and they are responsible for everything connected with it.

These men were in the public gaze twenty went as a tremendous difference between wheels on the stage. Into one an Immense stair, are emptied tubes of paste board, which contain slips of paper, on which are Lumbers running from one to one hundred thousand. The other wheel, much smaller, contains tubes to the number of 1,987, which is the number of prizes to be awarded. There is a tremendous difference between the wheel containing the prizes and the wheel holding the numbers.

torn it, while the other a child might which represents the blanks in life, the other the The proportion runs about the same in even

turn it, while the other a child might which One represents the blanks in fife, the other the price, in this imperfect world. It takes a great many vanderbilt to own it.

The proportion runs about the same in everything, thousand men to build a railroad, but only many vanderbilt to own it.

The numbers are placed in the wheel; they are turned so as to be thoroughly mixed. One boy, and hands it to General Early, who opens it as anounces it. Two thousand one hundred and sixty-four." A boy, also blindfolded, at the coar wheel takes out a tube and hands it to General Early, who opens it as anounces it. The number of the ticket and the opensit has drawn are both recorded, and the opensit is amounced. The number of the ticket and the prise in sensition while the smaller prizes are being drawn. As a matter of course there will be five ten minutes during which the prizes will be five ten minutes during which the prizes will be five and 80%, with an occasional \$100. These excite no special attention. But there comes one which does excite attention. But there comes one which does excite attention. But there comes one which does excite attention. General Early pounces a purmber, and slowly announces "Six thousand dollars" There is a perceptible movement among the audience, for \$6,000 is a very tidy sum of money for any one to have, especially when the investment that secured it was only \$6.

Presently there is another sensation. A number is drawn, and General Beauregard, when the investment that secured it was only \$6.

Presently there is another sensation. A number is drawn, and General Beauregard is a trifle more slow, as if to whet the impatience of the throng. "Twenty-free, thousand dollars" is anounced, and general Beauregard, with provoking allowness, announces "Se-v-b-t-f-v-c thousand dollars" are all waiting for. Presently a number is anounced, and General Beauregard, with provoking allowness, announces "Se-v-b-t-f-d-v-c thousand dollars". There is a sensation, for that is the capital prize. The one of \$10,000, tw

fore.

It would be a curious study to know what has been done with the untold millions the company have distributed; but who shall ever write their

been done with the untold millions the company have distributed; but who shall ever write their history?

The drawing requires about four hours of time; for it is done with the utmost exactness and system. Several records are made of each number drawn, with the prize accompanying, and there are so many checks and counter checks that a mistake is impossible.

Then the announcement is made up and published in the official papars of the company, and they prizes are paid as fast as the holders present their tickets. Those near by come and get their money. Those at a distance send their tickets through their own banks to the banks here, who collect and remit.

Everybody in New Orleans invests in this lottery just as regular as they pay their rent, and the sale of tickets is considered an entirely legitimate business. I saw men on the morning of the day at within five minute of the time the drawing commenced, send out for a fifth of a ticket, they having forgotten that, to them, important duty. There is one chance in twenty of a prize, and they figure that if they lose nineteen times they will win enough the twentieth to get their money back. And the grand prize! Who knows but they may strike that!

The Louisiana State Lottery is as much of an institution in Louisiana as the Legislature, and is recognized as being just as legitimate. It has now, and always had, a solid hold upon the people of the State."—D. R. Locke, in Toledo, Ohio, Biade,



This medicine, combining Iron with purveyetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Byspopsin, Indigestion, Weakness Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevera and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar if Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headached produce constipation—other from medicines do.

It curiobes and purifies the blood, stimulate the appetite, sids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strongles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lacket Energy, do., it has ne equal. Made column BROWN CHIZHIGO'S CO. BALTES

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES Tebaccos, Cigars, Snuff, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Harness, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Gnus, Pitols, Cartridges, Ammunition of all sorts, Field and Garden Seeds in their season, and numerous other varieties of goods as

CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Turnipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than see known before. Also Millyillo, Mason's Metal and Glass Top Fruit Jars-pints, quarts and hair gailons. Orders from the city and country prompty if the country prompty of the country p July 18, 1886



Receiver's Sale of the Georgia . Match Factory.

PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE SUPRIOR Court of Hall county, Ga., passed at the August term, 1886, of said court in the case of John A. Smith et. al., vs. the Georgia match company et. al. Bill in equity. I will sell at public outery before the courthouse door in Gainesville, Ga. between the legal hours of sale, on Tuesday, the kind of totober next (1880), all the property, real and personal, of the Georgia match company, consisting of the grounds, buildings and machinery, making a complete plant and outsit for manufacturing matches, with a capacity of about two hur dred gross per day. Also will be sold separately office furniture, consisting of Hall safe, chairs, desks, letter press, stove, matting, etc. Ferna of desks, letter press, stove, matting, etc. WEBB, sunst

THE DAMAG

CHARLEST Severely Damaged Than People Returning to Ti ness Opening Up and th Like Itself Once Mor

CHARLESTON, S. C., Ser dight and beautiful toda eavily in the early mor radually reoccupying thei imber in shelters and tent hing: There were three of and few persons were a ence. The subsistence com he plan of operations and ch ward io ascertain c of which will be supplied a buildings, and continue which are unsafe. The l nts along the South Caro ate that reports of distress nd elsewhere were gres Whatever is necessary will

ke, and there is no in WM A. Co. A. W. Tap
President Char
B BOLLMA
President Merc
Theodose
Vice President Cham Captain C. A. Boutelle, act ity from the United States rived in Charleston yesterds purpose of examining the bar in order to report any chees that might have taken upon the earthquake. Capt devoted two days to work an his observations says tonic his observations, says tonig exist in both Pumpkin Hill nels, but they are slight, and the better, showing increase channels. It is impossible better until the tidal obser pleted and the soundings ca

Notice was given today the THE PEOPLE MUST BE

NEW YORK, September 11
Charleston to the maratime
city, says, in response to an i
Our money wants are large.
thelter enough. The great wor
next sixt; days is to guard agai
rebuilding and repairing sme
poorer classes. AN EARTHQUAKE SAVANNAH, Ga., September The mayor has directed that moved from all the public sc and people return to their h no more danger. Nervous have up to date refused to

have up to date refused to houses at night, and the resu siderable sickness. The first P. Wells, died last evening for pneumonia contracted from young lady, daughter of a we is seriously ill, and a number gerous sickness are reported. into effect, and all the tents down. The Times this after an extract from the Columbia Savannah Advertiser of the 1 Savannah Advertiser of the I 18i1, giving accounts of a se shock in this city on the 18th A number of houses were igness, pictures, furniture, et and many persons made at House belie and church belt ing. From this description t severe as that of 31st of Aug-vibration was continued for vibration was continued for s lives were lost.

The city surveyor, under it mayor, will on Monday pr thorough inspection of all br city in the least damaged by

A TRAGEDY AT A The Outcome of a Baseball souri. Houston, Mo., September 1 lest at a farm house near Sam

one miles southeast of Houst ty, occurred a fatal tragedy. at Summerville, during a Jere Orchard and Riley Mar

Jere Orchard and Riley Mar violent dispute but were sepa ing to blows. Last Thursday was given at the residence of Summerville, and during baseball dispute was revived drawn. Orchard was seving the weapon at bullet passing through body from back to breast. Oupon attacked by a friend of Stogsdale, who shot him in the stogsdale, who shot he first being who sustained a wound from the stogsdale, taking effect in Raider Orchard and McCookell are wounded and Raider danger has not been captured and is his way to Texas.

AN UNFOUNDED A Sensation About Mr. Cl

Accidently Sh Accidently Sh
Prospect House, N. Y.,
most astonishing incident of
ventful day, was the receip
grams asking if President Cle
been shot and if he was mu
Butler, of the Buffulo News,
mediate answer. From the Buller, of the Buffalo News, mediate answer. From the office, in New York, came the president's condition, an similar dispatch was received from Dr. Ward, who had re on his way home in Albany land was in the enjoyment and no accident had befalled only one answer could be rates the people hore is how set affect. It could hardly hin this vicinity, for no such set rfloat. It could hardly m in this vicinity, for no such a were sent out from the telegr inn, and no dispatch of suc from the only other telegr meighborhood, that at Paul S

LOCAL OPTION IN W The Contest on Monday-B

WINCHESTER, Va., Septem option campaign in this city aides appear condident of au pends upon the negro vote, we of local option claim will be divided in the distribution of the case of the executive committee of "dry a majority pledged to vote for the preponderance of public be in favor of the "weta." anticipated on Monday. A meeting of the "drye" was a was addressed by several them Rev Mr. France, of the Washington.

Snelling Indi-BOSTON, September 11—have been found against Sam treasurer of the Lowell bles zlement of funds of the Ble and falsifying the statement company which he made of the bless than the true flemes. company which he made less than the true figures

THE MORTGAGE MONEY.

"I am sorry you think me hard, James, but you are unreasonable. It is now two years since I gave you notice that I must call in the money, and you know you have only paid me

The speaker, George Brymer, was a pleasant cherry-looking man of about forty-two years of age, with curly hair and a short crisp board. He was seated at a table covered with papers, in a little three-cornered office, scarcely large enough to hold more than two or three persons besides himself and his table. Here he announced himself to the public as land agent, anctioneer, and valuer, transacted all the bus-iness of a lawyer that could be done by one not actually a member of the profession, and generally undertook every kind of agency required by the mixed population of the little village or town of Alverstoke.

The man whom he addressed appeared to be bont thirty years old, and his short, rather thick-set figure was dressed with something of the knowing smartness of a well-to do young farmer. His hair and complexion were young farmer. His hair and complexion were light, and he had altogether in his rather handsome face an air of feebleness and vaccil-lation. His features just now were over-shadowed by the anxiety that had brought

him to Mr. Brymer's office.

In explanation of Mr. Brymer's words, it him to Mr. Brymer's cince.

In explanation of Mr. Brymer's words, it must be stated that some five years proviously he had advanced to Harte the sum of £250, secured with interest by a mortgage on Harte's farm and lands. It was about a demand for the immediate repayment of this loan that Harte had come to Brymer's office this morning. He was seated in front of the table, looking very despondent, as he replied to Brymer's address.

"Well, anyway, you can't get blood out of a "That's true," said Brymer, "but you can get money out of a good security."

Harte's face darkened. "Do you really mean to sell me up then, a man that you call your

'My dear fellow," said Brymer, "you are talking neither reason nor justice. You know that when I lent you the money I was at som trouble to get it together in order to oblige you; and you promised that it should be paid in two years. Until now I have never botherin two years. Until now I have never bother-ed you for it: but now I really must have it to make up the purchase money for Flemmings."

"Ah!" said Harte, "I heard you were in for that. And so, I suppose, I am to be sacrificed in order that you may get this place a bar-

"I need not answer that," said Brymer,
"Business is business. If I could lay my hands on any other money, so as to give you a little more time, I would gladly spare you the an-noyance for old acquaintance sake; but I think you cught not to expect me absolutely to forego my plans and interests for your con-venience. Besides, I can't help believing that whatever time you have, there will be just as much difficulty at the end of it as there

After a short silence—during which James Harte stared moodily at his boots as he flicked them with his riding-whip—Brymer con-

"Why in the world can't you get some o your friends to advance you the money and take off the mortgage? I'll make it as easy as I can. I don't want to put you to inconven-

ence. But there really must be no mistake about it. One way or another I am bound to have the money this day two months."

Harte rose to go, saying, "Well, if you must, you must, I suppose; but I didn't think you would have screwed me up so confoundedly sharp at the last. It's very hard upon a fellow."

low."

Bymer was really distressed as he shook hands with Harte, and said: "Depend upon it, I am sparing you and will spare you all I can, but if a man wants money, where is he to go except to those who owe it to him? You must manage it. Good-bye."

George Brymer had risen, by dint of shrewdness, industry and integrity from the position.

ness, industry and integrity from the position of copying clerk in the office of Messrs. Heydorn, the solicitors of D—, to his present independence. By great frugality he had gradually accumulated a few hundred pounds, investing them here and there on coord and available scentify—such for instance. good and available security—such, for instance, as the mortgages upon James Harte's farm of Beechleigh. A very tempting opportunity known as Flemmings, at a considerable advan-tage. He had often looked upon it with long-ing eyes, but hitherto it had not been within his reach. The present occasion, however. was now offered him to buy the small estate nised him the realization of all that many years he had been laboring for. He desired to give to his wife and his two sons a place as well as a name, in the neighborhood where he had striven and prospered. It was but a modest ambition after all; but it is something to say in its favor that, in his long struggle to realize it, he had never done anything the thought of which could mar the enjoyment of his success. All the people of Alverstoke wished well to Brymer. people of Alverstoke wished well to Brymer. He had never been sharp or grasping, or unwilling to oblige; and his good fortune, such as it was, was regarded with pleasure and sympathy. It is possible that there might not have been the same cordial feeling for him if his success had been more considerable; but on that we need not speculate. The fact which we would notice is, that no one had a word of disapproval to utter when his intention to make the property of the property of

purchase Fleramings was made public,
Beechleigh farm, the home of James Harte,
had been left by their father, Daniel Harte, to James and his elder brother John. James was just of age when his father died, and the two brothers did not have any great success with their ferming speculations. In fact, Beechleigh required considerable management and econ-omy to make it remunerative, and neither of the brothers was a good illustration of these of the brothers was a good illustration of these virtues. About three years after the death of old Daniel, John had been induced, by an offer from a schoolfellow who had emigrated, to throw up his interest in the property, in order to go and take chargo of a large sheep farm in Australia. For this purpose it had been necessary to raise some £200 to equip him for the voyage. With this responsibility James had been glad to saddle the estate, so as to make it entirely his own. On his brother's leaving he had married a young girl from D—, without money, and with very little of the training suited for a farmer's wife. One little girl had been born to them, of the brothers was a good illustration of these wife. One little girl had been born to them, whom Mrs. Harte made an excuse for ne-glecting many of her other domestic duties; so the household small as it was, was comfortthe household, small as it was, was comfort-less and slatternly. Personally James Harte was much liked in the village, as a good-tempered, free-handed young fellow; but the old people shook their heads at his marriage and his farming, and said that it "wanted Dannel to keep that farm together. The young uns ud soon split

Beechleigh was about a mile and a half from Alverstoke. After the interview that has been recorded, it was noticed that James Harte seemed to spend much more of his time on the road between the two places than he did at his road between the two places than he did at his faim. He had become sour and irritable also, and altogether he was changing for the worse, not only in temper but in appearance. When he was in Alverstoke he was constantly seen in the dirty den, called a shop, of a little tradesman known as Eli Wire—a disreputable creature, but supposed to be possessed of untold wealth. Certainly there was nothing either in his appearance, his habits, or his surroundings to justify this supposition. His wizered figure was always enveloped in a long rusty black frock like a cassock. He had a hungry-looking eye, a thoroughly typical a hungry-looking eye, a thoroughly typical mose, and his face was finished off down wards with unclean, grizzly beard, covered with the spells of the snuff with which he freely in-

what James Harte could find to interest
What James Harte could find to interest what James Harte could find to interest him in the nasal talk of this unattractive being was a mystery to everybody. The chemist's shop indeed was a place of frequent general resort, as he was believed to have great skill in the preparation of all remedies for household sickness and disasters. Nay, much to the anger and disasters. Nay, the regular practitioner, Wire had been known

to prescribe and supply what had proved a cure in some more serious cases. Those that entered the shop, however, when Harte was there, never heard anything that passed between the two. They said that he was generally scated on the counter, flicking his boot with his whip, while the old man was busy with his pestle and mortar.

Time was passing on, and Harte was known to have made unsuccessful applications in various quarters for the loan of the sum he required. One evening Mr. Brymer had walked over to Beechleigh, with the purpose of saying

over to Beechleigh, with the purpose of saying a kindly word to him, that might encourage him to throw a little more energy into his efforts. Harte received him with boisterous expressions of his gladuess to see him, called his wife down immediately, and insisted on having spirits and water, and pipes, introduced. By taste and habit a very temperate man, Brymer partock of these very sparingly; but he could not help noticing with regret that Harte drank very freely, and that Mrs. Harte took more than could be desirable for so young a woman. On the subject of the morigage, Harte persistently evaded any conversation, and appeared nervously anxious to prevent Mrs. Harte from giving any opportunity for it by leaving the room, When at length Brymer plainly asked him whether he had any prospect of being ready to meet the payment by the time appointed, he answered hastily, "Oh! that will be all right, never fear," and pointedly changed the subject. Brymer left early, perplexed at his manner, and deeply pained at the signs of coming degradation in a young fellow that might have done so well. It need hardly be said that he had little faith in Harte's assurances; and he contemplated with the received and the subject. ever to Beechleigh, with the purpose of saying kindly word to him, that might encourage in Harte's assurances; and he contemplated with great sadness and pity the necessity under which he was placed, of being the means of bringing ruin upon the little household,

of bringing ruin upon the little household.

One day Brymer received a short note, tellling him, as much to his surprise as pleasure,
that Mr. Harte would call upon him the following morning to settle the matter of the
mortgage. He had been altogether unprepared for this, but he was unaffectedly glad
to be spared the necessity of any hostile action
against his old acquaintance.

The next morning accordingly Harte appeared at the effice, accompanied by a friend,
a man well known in the village as a commercial traveller, occasionally stopping there

mercial traveller, occasionally stopping there for a day or two. After the ordinary greet

So here I am, you see, after all; and I am ready to pay off the mortgage. I took the liberty of bringing Mr. Paynter as a witness of the payment."

"Well," said Brymer good humoredly, "we need not have troubled Mr. Paynter. I sup-pose it could have been done without a wit-ness; but still there is nothing like being par-Harte's manner was excited, as if by some

make the payment.

"What do you make the amount?" said he, taking out his pocketbook.

"Altogether, with the interest, two hundred and seventy four pounds and a few shillings," said Brymer; but we'll make it even money and seventy out we we'll make it.

and say two hundred and seventy."
"Thank you," said Harte. "I thought it would be about that;" and from his pocketbook he took a bundle of notes, which he smoothed out upon the table. "There," he said, "are one hundred, three fifties, and one twenty," and he handed them over to Brymer. "Well," said Brymer, laughing as he looked at them, "I must say, you've got about as dirty and discreditable a lot of notes as ever I saw. Where in the world did you pick them

"Oh! if you don't like them, you know," said Harte, with a quick flush, "give me them back again. I wish I could only get a few more like them." The notes were certainly exceedingly worn

and thin, as well as brown with age; and they had to be handled with great care lest they should come in pieces.

Brymer signed the release, and the receipt

for the money, which was attested by the sig-nature of Paynter as a witness of the pay-ment, and then he handed over the cancelled mortgage deed. "I'll just take down the number of the otes," said he, as he rapidly copied them into

his pocket book.
"There's nothing like being particular," said Harte, with a short laugh. "Look here, Brymer," he added in a hurried and eager manner, "I'm just going to drive into D—; can I be of any service by paying that money into the bank for you?"

"Thank you, no," said Brymer, somewhat surprised, to say the truth, at the offer. "I'll tell you what, though," after a moment's pause he went on, "If you would not mind leaving a note for me at Heydorn's I should be obliged."
"All right," said Harte, trying to look in-

"All right," said Harte, trying to look indifferent, and the note was written and handed to him; and as he left the office, Brymer locked the notes into his tin cash-box. He had written to Heydorn's to appoint the next day for the completion of the purchase of Flemmings and the payment of the deposit of the purchase money. He was greatly pleased with the morning's work, and thought much better and more kindly than he had done lately of James Harte.

"Yet the poor wretch had been drinking already this morning," he thought to himself.

ready this morning," he thought to himself.
"I wonder where he got that money! I shouldn't fancy he could have had it from Wire. However, it is no business of mine, so long as I've got it. Thank heaven for it!" And he set himself to his work again.

When, after the day's labors were over, he shut in his little office and nessed into the destination.

when, after the days labors were over, he shut up his little office and passed into the adjoining house where he lived, he carried his cash-box with him as usual, but was even more careful than usual to take it up with him into his room when he went to bed. During the evening he sat with his wife, laying out his simple plans, and reinight with he in the imple plans, and rejoicing with her in the prospect of the hard-earned reward of his

The next morning he came down, cash box in hand, and already, equipped for his ride into D—. While he was breakfasting, his little pet Jemmy, a rosy lad of about nine years old, began to amuse himself with shakng up the contents of the box and making them rattle.

"Be quiet, Jemmy," said he. "Let that alone."
"How much money have you got in it,

father?" said Jemmy.
"There are more than seven hundred and sixty pounds there," said Brymer, with conscious importance, as he watched the awstruck look of the child at hearing of such untold

When breakfast was over he took down his

When breakfast was over he took down his satchel to consign to it his precious charge, and found the contents of the cash-box considerably tossed about by Jemmy's manipulations. He proceeded, however, to gather up the notes and the gold from among the memorandum books and papers that it contained. "Four hundred, four hundred and twenty, four hundred and thirty, four hundred and eighty—why, where are the rest? These are not Harte's notes. I certainly put them in." He called to his wife to sit down quietly and count over all the money she could find in the cash-box; but she could only make it, as he had, four hundred and eighty pounds in notes and about eleven pounds in gold and silver. "What a mess you keep in this box, George!" she said, upsetting into the fireplace a considerable quantity of dust, paper fibers and rubbish, such as generally are found in receptacles of the kind.

Brymer was lost in thought. He tried hard

Brymer was lost in thought. He tried hard to remember having done anything else with the money, but in vain. He hurried into the the money, but in vain. He hurried into the effice without a word more to his wife, and searched every likely and unlikely drawer and corner for the missing notes, but entirely without success. He felt bewildered and excessively uncomfortable. "He certainly did not take them away again," said he to himself. But he determined to go and ask him, and locking the door of his office, he started off at a rapid walk to Beechleigh. Harte was standing outside his door with his pipe in his month, and volubly expressed his surprise at seeing him.

seeing him.
"Harte," said Brymer shortly, " what did
you do with that meney you paid me yesterday ?"
"Do with it ?" said Harte, forcing a laugh

"Why, I paid itto you, to be sure."
"Ay, but afterwards?" said Brymer.
"Why, do you think I took it back again?
said Harte, seewling at Brymer.

Upon my life, I don't know," said Brymer;

"Upon my life, I don't know," said Brymer; "only I have not got it."

"I don't know anything about that," said Harte. "That's your lookout. You had it from me, and I have the receipt, you know."

"Yes, yes," said Brymer, looking him full in the face; "you took care of that, and before a witness, too." So saying, he turned away without another word. He did not know what to make of it. He felt suresomething was wrong, but he could fix upon nothing. He did not at all like Harte's manner. He had a notion that he had been prepared for the communication. And yet how could the money have been juggled away? He had looked it into the cash box himself, and it had never left his sight all day.

day.

He sat down and thought. One thing he must do, in case—he didn't like to finish the thought. Fortunately he had taken the numbers of the notes, and he hurried down to the principal shops in the village and gave notice to stop them. Then ordering a horse to be saddled, he rode rapidly off in the direction of

dled, he rode rapidly off in the direction of D—.

Having given the necessary notice at the banker's he went on to Heydorn, the lawyer, who was surprised to see him so early, but more especially to see him so haggard and distressed. Asking for a private interview, he told him all the circumstances known to the reader. The lawyer could make nothing of them. Brymer himself could see no reasonable ground for suspecting any one. In fact he would have been more than half afraid that he himself might in some moment of abstraction have hidden away the notes, only that it was so altogether imprebable. Mr. Heydorn told him plainly that he thought this must have been the case, and that he would find them by and by. However, he, too, took the numbers of the notes, and promised to keep his eyes open, and, should anything occur, to communicate with him directly. The lawyer wished him to complete the purchase notwith standing the deficiency, good naturedly offering to become security for the balance of the deposit money, but this he gratefully declined thanking him for him and re-

ing to become security for the balance of the deposit money: but this he gratefully declined thanking him for his confidence in him, and returned home to make the best of it.

Several months passed away, and no new event connected with what we have recorded had transpired, when Brymer was one morning surprised by the arrival of a messenger from D—, requesting his immediate attendance at the bank. He did not need much preparation to obey the summons. He was at once paration to obey the summons. He was at once shown into the bank room and greeted by the manager.
"I am sorry to trouble you, Mr. Brymer, but

"I am sorry to trouble you, Mr. Brymer, but will you oblige me with the numbers of the notes you lost several months back?" Brymer took out his pocket-book, and read out the list of numbers. The manager looked at a paper.
"One of them is a fifty-pound note, No.

24 101-307, is it not?"
"Yes," said Brymer, his heart beating with

expectation.
"This note," said the manager, "was paid into our hands this morning," and he placed before Brymer a bank of England note.
With all his eagerness, Brymer could but observe that the note before him was comparatively clean, and crisp, and altogether unlike the shabby notes that he remembered so well.
"Who paid it in?" said he.

"Well," said the manager, "I need not make any secret of it; it was brought to us this morning, with some other money, by John Brunt, and he is now waiting in the bank parlor by my request. I'll ring for him to come."
"John Brunt?" said Brymer; "we can't suspect him!" pect him!' "Certainly not," said the manager: "but you

"Certainly not," said the manager; "but you see we had to act simply on the facts, and so were bound to stop this note."

John Brunt had been well known all round the neighborhood for more than five and twenty years, as a large cheese dealer, buying up pretty nearly all the cheeses made on the surrounding farms. His name, both for capital and integrity, was as thoroughly trusted as that of Sedley's bank itself. As he entered the room he greeted Brymer with a frank and jolly laugh, and said—

"So, Mr. Brymer, it seems I have been reb So, Mr. Brymer, it seems I have been reb-

"No, no;" said the manager, "not that either; but will you mind telling us, if you can, where you got that note?"
"I have been trying to remember," said can, where you got that note?"
"I have been trying to remember," said
Brunt; "and although I can't be quite sure, I
believe I had it from Sander's bank in Exeter,
but I suppose I can easily find out."
"But," said Brymer, gazing at the note in

perplexity, "I am very certain that this was not one of the notes that were paid to me." "You said that it was," said the manager; 'that was one of the numbers you gave me.' "that is one of the numbers, but this is not one of the notes, I can swear. This is tolerably clean, while all those were noticeably worn and filthy. Why, this is about twice as thick as any of those "—rubbing it, as he spoke, be-

tween his fingers. "Then what about the number?" said the manager.

"I don't know," said Brymer. "I don't believe I could have made a mistake in copying
them, although I certainly had to look twice at some of them to see what the numbers were. At any rate, I can't pretend that this

note was among them."
"You must have made a mistake then, Mr. Brymer," said the manager, with some asperity. "Still, if you maintain your numbers are right, I dare say that Mr. Brunt will leave this note with us for two or three days, and in the meantime get any information he can about it."

To this Brant readily agreed; and as the three parted, the manager said to Brymer as he bade him good morning, "a pretty mare's nest you have found for us."

Brymer was altogether too much vexed and puzzled to reply to this taunt. He did not for one moment believe that he had really copied the figures wrong; and yet he was quite certain that the note shown to him that morning was not one of those that had been paid to him by Harte. Had those notes been counterfeit? The Harte. Had those notes been counterfeit? The thought flashed upon him for the first time. flut this would leave the difficulty unsolved; what had become of them, had or good? It was altogether bewildering. In the course of a week he received a note

from Sedley's, informing him that the Exeter bank had paid the fifty pound note in question, with others, about six weeks previously to John Brunt, having themselves received it new from the bank of England a short time before. This made it certain that, before that issue any other note in circulation for the issue, any other note in circulation for fity pounds bearing that number must have been paid into the bank of England. Brymer was thus satisfied, at least of one thing, he had not mislaid the notes as he had once thought possible; because, since they had been paid to him, one of them had been paid into the bank of England. Therefore the most than the control of the same of th of England. Therefore they must have been

stolen from him.

And yet this was very little comfort. For even if he could believe that Harte had stolen them, which he could not bring himself to do, how in the world could it have been done? And how was it possible to bring the fact home to him? or even to make the suspicion of it look reasonable? He would not bother himself any more about it.

himself any more about it.

One morning a large posting-bill was brought to his office, annouacing the unreserved sale of the farm, land and stock of Beechleigh, the owner being about to quit the Beechleigh, the owner being about to quit the country. He was considerably surprised at this; not so much, however, at the result of Harte's carcless management, as at the observation that the sale, instead of being put into his hands, as he might have expected, had been entrusted to an auctioneer at D—. He thought it did not look very well, taking every thing into account; but he was serry for Harte after all, and determined to have nothing to say in the matter.

Harte after all, and determined to have nothing to say in the matter.

It was not many days later that the little society of Alverstoke had further food for surprise. It was discovered one morning that Eli Wire had disappeared, leaving the key of his house in the door, and considerable arrears of rent unpaid. Inside the house and shop was found scarcely anything but empty bottles and dirt, of which latter article there was great abundance. A young shopman at the grocer's declared that, as he was returning at about 9 o'clock the previous evening from the grocer's declared that, as he was returning at about 9 o'clock the previous evening from she neighberhood of Beechleigh, he had passed two men on the road in lond altercation. He had plainly recognized the voice of Wire, and he believed, but he could not be quite sure, that the other voice was Mr. Harte's, which

seemed to be threatening Wire, calling him thief, swindler and forger. He thought he heard blows given, but, not liking to interfere, he had hurried home.

It was understood that Mr. and Mrs. Harte and the child were to leave Alverstoke two days before the sale, and to embark from Liverpool to Australia about ten days later. The night before they were to leave, Brymer was reading the newspaper in his little parlor, when he heard a ring at his office bell, and answered it himself. To his surprise, but not much to his gratification, he recognized Harte, who asked it he might have a few words with him.

him.

Brymer admitted him into the office, saying, "I scarcely expected to see you again, Harte, before you left."

"No," said Harte, nervously, "I suppose not, but I did not like to go away from England for good without asking you to shake hands with me."

Brymer hesitated. At length he said: "If

Brymer hesitated. At length he said: "If you, James Harte, can look me in the face, and take my hand, there it is for you."
"Wait a moment," said Harte, very pale, and not responding to the proffer; "I have a few words to say to you first, please. You know why I am going away, I suppose?"
"No," said Brymer, "I know nothing about it. I have made a point of listening to none of the stories I have heard."
"Well," said the other, "John—you remember my brother John—has written to me, telling me that he has been very successful out there; has made money and has bought a large sheep-farm, and wants me to sell the place here and go out to him as a partner. And he has sent me five hundred pounds for the exhas sent me five hundred pounds for the ex-

has sent me five hundred pounds for the expense of the voyage."

"And you are going? I think you are doing a very wise thing. I am afraid, you know, you would never do any good here; I wish you success with all my heart."

"You are a good fellow, Brymer," said Harte with emotion. "Thank you!" He got up, moved about restlessly and nervously, took his pocket-book out of his pocket, sat down again, and went on in a low voice: "I am afraid, Brymer, you think very badly of me, and I am sure I deserve it."

By this time Brymer was as nervous as his companion, and altogether unable to guess what was coming.

Harte continued: "You remember you gave me a receipt for two hundred and seventy pounds? You never had a penny of it."

pounds? You never had a penny of it."
"What in the world do you mean?" said
Brymer. "Did you not give me the notes

"I suppose," said Harte, sinking his voice to whisper, "there is nobody who can hear us?"
"No," said Brymer, looking to both the

"They were forged notes!"
"Ah!" said Brymer, after a pause, and drawing a long breath, "I suspected as much. But

"I know what you are going to ask," said
"I know what you are going to ask," said Hart—"what became of them? I'll tell you, That Eli Wire set me on! I went to him, believing like a fool, that he had got plenty of money, and I wanted to borrow two hundred and fifty pounds of him. He laughed in my face, and told me he had not got two hundred and fifty pence. But still he talked as if he and fifty pence. But still he talked as if he could help me, and at length suggested the payment by flash-notes. Of course I treated this with contempt, because they would be sure to be detected at once, and then I should be a criminal as well as a bankrupt. But the old fiend quietly went on. He said he could get some notes prepared in such a way as to defy any easy or ordinary means of detection, and, moreover, he could so treat them with some chemical agent, that in less than twenty-four hours they should crumble into dust and leave hours they should crumble into dust, and leave no trace by which they could be recognized as bank-notes at all."

bank-notes at all."

There was a dead silence.
"Ah!" at length said Brymer, "I see it all!"
But, my good fellow, how could you lend yourself to such a villainy, so to wrong a man that had confided in you?"

Harte trembled like a leaf, and big tears rolled down his cheeks. "It was that devil tempted me," said he, "and it seemed to show me the only way out of an awful fix. But I had no sooner given the notes to you than I would have cut off my hand to get them back. And I swear that if you had trusted me when I wanted to take them into the bank, I should have taken the responsibility of destroying

have taken the responsibility of destroying them myself."

He was still fidgeting with his pocket-book, while Brymer recalled the circumstances, remembering how little Jem had shaken up the cash-box, and how his wife had noticed the

quantity of dust and paper-fibres that was in it when she emptied it into the fire. "And now," said Harte, "I have come to confess all this, and to ask you to forgive me confess all this, and to ask you to forgive me before I go, and to spare my name as much as you can when I am gone. There is the money, with interest for the last few months!" and he laid notes on the table to that amount. "I could not bear to carry with me the thought of having defrauded the man who had been my friend and trusted me." And here he utterly broke down.
"Harte," said Brymer, "I confess I wanted this money very badly, but I can honestly say that I am almost as glad that you have put yourself right in this matter as that I have got the money."
"God bless you!" said Harte, and they parted.

Little more need be said. Flemmings was purchased. Brymer continued to prosper, and it was not many years before he was able to retire altogether from business, and to purchase a still larger estate. One of the first things that Harte was induced to do on getting to Australia was to take the temperance pledge; and it is not to be wondered at, therefore, that he has become a wealthy man. He corresponds regularly with Brymer, and many a valuable remembrance is sent from the Australian sheep farm to the English home. No other allusion is ever made either by Brymer or by Harte to the strange history of "The Mortgage Money." Little more need be said. Flemmings was

To the Liebig Company:
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, 42d street and Lexington Ave., N. Y. Your "Witch Hazel" has afforded many of our suffering patients most decided relief, for which I am truly grateful. JAMES KNIGHT, M. D.,

Surgeon-in-Chief.
Ask for Liebig Co.'s Arnicated Extract of Witch Hazel, Invaluable in Spinal Irritation and all pains of Ruptured, Paralyzed and Crippled, Also Piles and Catarrh.

Lightning Holes of the Alps. From the London Times.

Prof. Brun has published in the Archives de Geneve an interesting study on the so-called lightning holes to be found in the high Alps. He and other investigators have found them at heights of from 3,348 to 4,000 meters, or between 11,000 and 13,000 feet above the sea level. Usually they are found on summits. Sometimes the rocky mass, which has been vitrified in the passage of the electric fluid, presents the appearance of small scattered pearls, sometimes a series of semispherical cavities only a few millimeters in diameter. Sometimes there are vitr fied rays going out from a central point to a distance of four or five inches. Sometimes a block detached from the mass appears as if bored through by a cannon ball, the hallowed passage being quite vitrified. The thickness of this vitrified coating or stratum never exceeds a millimeter, and is sometimes not more than the quarter of that depth. The varying colors which it presents depend on the qualities and composition of the rock. The same may be said as to its trun parency. On the Rungfleshhorn the glass thus formed by the lightning is black, owing to the quantity of actionith which the rock contains. It is brown on La Ruint tte, the rock consisting of feld-He and other investigators have found them at acticolith which the rock to thains. It is brown on La Ruin tte, the rock consisting of feld-spar mixed wan gneess containing chloride of iron. Under the microscope these lightning holes display many interior cavities, which must be attributed to the presence of water in the rock at the moment of melting by the electric discharge. This vitrified material has no influence on polarized light.

S OZODONT the ladies pride, O nly rivals it deride. Z ephrs of flower laden air, O nly with it can compare,

D oing good to everything,

O n every side its praises ring; N eglect to use it, ladies won't T hey all must have their SOZODONT, COMPETENT TESTIMONY.

Some time ago Mr. D. R. Locke, so well known under the non de plume of Petroleum V. Nasby, went to New Orleans to investigate the workings of The Louisians State Lottery, about which he had heard so much. He went there prejudiced against it, but, as will be seen from what he wrote home to his newspaper, the Toledo Blade, he fully satisfied himself of the honesty and fair dealing of this world-renowned company. The following is a portion of his letter, and is interesting reading:

ing:
"In Europe the lottery is a government institu tion as much as the tax-gatherer. Germany, Austria, and Italy all have loiteries that are a part of the government system. In Austria loans are contracted, the interest being paid in prizes determined by lot, and almost every Austrian and Italian purchases these tickets. The principal is paid by the government at maturity, and the interest is divided among those making the loan. A man simply lends the government an hundred florins at five per cent. Instead of receiving five diorins interest, he and all the other holders throw it into a need and five large, was draw the interest. it into a pool, and five lucky men draw the interest from a million of such loans. Which is to say they prefer to take a chance of receiving 100,00 florins to a certainty of receiving five. And so the hundred florins bond lies from year to year, in the hope of its eventually making the holder an in-

The same system is in vogue in New Orleans
The city issues what are called "premium bonds,"
the interest being distributed in blocks by lot
The se bonds they sell the same as other securities
on which interest is paid in the usual way, in fact
they are preferred.

on which interest is paid in the usual way, in fact they are preferred.

The greatest lottery in the United States is located in New Orleans, and this is how it is.

The people of the south, Louiziana especially, and New Orleans more especially, have always been devoted patrons of the lottery. Enormous sums were annually sent abroad to Havana, Vienna, Rome, and everywhere else for tickets, all of which told severely upon the resources of the state. Taking advantage of this tendency of the people, irresponsible lottery companies were formed all over the state, which were swindles of the commonest order.

the commonest order.

To remedy this, the legislature of the state in 1868 authorized the incorporation To remedy this, the legislature of the state in 1868 authorized the incorporation of one lottery company, to be known as the "Louisana State Lottery company," with a capital of \$1,000,000, and enacted that this company should alone have the right to prosecute the business within the state. The methods of conducting the business were all set forth with great exactness, and a certain percentage of the profits were required to be devoted to the support of the hospitals of the city; and it was also provided that all drawings should be conducted by a board of commissioners appointed by the state.

ducted by a board of commissioners appointed by the state.

Under this act the company was organized and its stock taken by the very best citizens of the state, all classes of business men being included in the list of stockholders, and the best citizens accepting positions in its management. In 1879 the same provisions were included in the revised constitution of the state, clying the company, the double

all classes of business men being included in the list of stockholders, and the best citizens accepting positions in its management. In 1879 the same provisions were included in the revised constitution of the state, glving the company the double seal of legality, legislative and constitutional.

Under this charier, or rather charters, the company has operated ever since. The stock in the company is quoted regularly upon the stock exchange; its stockholders and those in the management from year to year are among the best known business men of the city and state, men not only of recognized financial, but social position.

It is essentially a state institution. The state hospital, one of the largest, best conducted, and best equipped in the United States, is supported by the company, not by donation, but in pursuance of a provision in its charter. The payments to the hospital are made quarterly.

It is a large contributor to every charity, and it is the most important factor in the material prosperity of the city. Its stockholders are planters, mill-owners, sugar-refiners, and real estate owners, who have an interest in the city and state greater than any association within its borders. Consequently the company is the very centre and heart of all enterprises directed to the development of the state. It is the promoter of the various railroad enterprises and manufacturing schemes which have since the war done so much toward the development on the resources of the state.

The company has today a larger capital than any bank in the state, and its financial resources are practically unlimited. No one in New Orleans questions its integrity. No matter, what may be thought of the morals of lotteries in the abstract, the state of Louisdans believes in them, and it has made a giant corporation, and so hedged it around that it stands the severest possible test.

The character and standing of those who have from time to time been in its management, has never been questioned, either on the legislative floor or in the press.

own private business.

The company own a very fing building on St.
Charles street, in which its vastbusiness is transacted, and an army of clerks and accountants are

Charles street, in which its vastibusiness is transacted, and an army of clerks and accountants are required. It has the appearance, internally and externally, of a systematically conducted bank, which it really is, only it does more business than any ten banks in the city.

This would be impossible in the Northern States. No merchant, shipowner, or manufacturer in Beston would want it known that he was concerned in a lottery, even as a ticket buyer, much less as a stockholder or mansger; while here in New Orleans it is considered not only not disreputable, but absolutely legitimate, as much so asany other business. When the company was organized and the stock placed upon the market, it was considered the same as any other stock; men of the highest character, financially and socially, invested in it, and went into its direction, and it is managed with just as nice a regard to mercantile honor and commercial integrity as any stock company in the South. The difference between Boston and New Orleans in this respect, is in the moral sense of the community. In this particular, New Orleans is where New England was an hundred years ago. That is all.

Whatever may be public opinion as to lotteries in general, it is only instice to say that the company perform all promises with rigorous fidelity, and its bitterest opponents have never questioned its integrity.

How the Drawings are conducted.

All the drawings of the Louisiana Company are under the personal supervision of Generais G. T. Beauregard and Jubal A. Early, assisted by a State Commission. The managers have no interest in the drawing, nor have they anything whatever to do with it. Everything is in the hands of Commissioners, and they alone manager hands of Commissioners, and they alone manage the distribution.

to do with it. Everything is in the hands of Commissioners, and they alone manage the distribution.

The method is very simple. There are each month 100,000 tickets sold. Numbers from one to 100,000 are packed in paper tubes and placed in awheel.

The prizes in this scheme numbered 1,967, ranging in vale from \$75,000, which is the greatest prize, down to \$25, the smallest.

The prizes ranging from \$25 to \$75,000 are printed upon slips of paper and deposited in another wheel, securely packed in paper tubes, as are the numbers of the tickets. All the tubes are exactly alike in both wheels, and these wheels are so turned that they are mixed beyond the possibility of knowledge on the part of anybody.

A number is drawn out of the wheel containing 100,000 numbers and another out of the wheel containing the prizes. Both are opened, and the holder of the number is awarded the prize indicated on the slip taken from the large wheel.

In the drawing I witnessed, the first number drawn from the wheel was 71,511, and the prize that came from the other was \$25. Who was the holder? No one knew. It was somebody. He might be a barber in New Orleans, a farmer in Minnesota or a millionaire in New York. All these classes are patrons of the company. The management know no more who holds the tickets that draw the prizes than do the bystanders; all there is of it, when the ticket is presented the holder receives a check on the New Orleans National bank for the amount it calls for, and the transaction is over, so far as the company is concerned.

The drawing that I witnessed took place at the Academy of Muste March 11th. The theatre com-

tional bank for the amount it calls for, and the transaction is over, so far as the company is concerned.

The drawing that I witnessed took place at the Academy or Music March 11th. The theatre commenced filling up at about ten oclock, with people of all grades, from the wealthy merchant who has his wine at his dinner, to the bootblack whose days are skirmishes with hunger. They all had an interest in the proceedings. At about 10:30 a dozen men sppeared on the stage, two evidently in charge. One of these two, a rather undersized man, with sparkling black cyes, legs slightly curved, a not large, but exceedingly well proportioned body, a face expressive of peculiarly quick intelligence, hair, moustache, and imperial slivery white. That is General G. T. Beauregard, of whom the United States knows much.

The other of the two is a very tall man, with a head as bald as an egg on the top, and a long white beard that sweeps his bosom, slightly stooped, with a white slowched hat, under which there is a face that would mark its bearer, as a Baptist elegan grather than as a sanguinary warrier. It is a kindly face, with nothing blood thirsty in it; the face of a rather prosperous planter who attended strictly to business, and worked his land well. That is General Jubal A. Early, of Virginia. These men were in the public gaze twenty years ago—they are not now. They are today the commissioners who supervise the drawings of The Louisiana Lottery, and they are responsible for everything connected with it.

There are two wheels on the stage. Into one an immence a fair, are emptied tubes of paste board, which contain slips of paper, on which are lumbers running from one to one hundred thousand. The other wheel, much smaller, contains tubes to the number of 1,987, which is the number of prizes and the wheel holding the numbers. The other wheel holding the numbers to

turn it, while the other a child might whit. One represents the blanks in life, the other the prince of the proportion runs about the same in everythin, in this imperfect world. It takes a great way Vanderbilt to own it.

The numbers are placed in the wheel they not turned so as to be thoroughly mixed. One bay, and hands it to General Early, who opens it as announces it "Two thousand one hundred and sixty-four." A boy, also blindfolded, at the other wheel takes out a tothe and hands it to Goard Beauregard, who opening it announces "Fifty foliars." The number of the ticket and the prince wheel lakes out a tothe and hands it to Goard Beauregard, who opening it announces "Fifty foliars." The number of the ticket and the prince smaller wheel.

Those present sit and watch carefully. There's maniler wheel.

Those present sit and watch carefully. There's maniler wheel.

Those present sit and watch carefully. There's and 850's, with an occasional \$100. These exite number of the tither comes, one which dots excite attention. General Early pronounces a number, und General Beauregard, when the teament, and slowly a numounces "Six thousand dellars." There is a perceptible movement among the audience, for \$0,000 is a very tidy sum of money for any one to have, especially when the inverment hat secured it was only \$5.

Presently there is another sensation. A number is drawn, and General Beauregard is a trifle more slow, as if to whet the impaliance of the thora, "Twenty-five thousand dollars." It is vanderbilt and his laborers over again.

Still this is nothing, or at least it isn't what they are all waiting for. Presently a number is anounced, and General Beauregard, with provoking all waiting for. Presently a number is anounced, and General Beauregard, with provoking a title thousand dollars." There is a sensation, for that is the expitally prize to some thing like it. Six thousand dollars, retire on that.

Still this is nothing, or at least it isn't what they are all waiting for. Presently a number is anounced, and Genera

fore.

It would be a curious study to know what has been done with the untold millious the company have distributed; but who shall ever write their

The drawing requires about four hours of time, for it is done with the utmost exactness and gatem. Several records are made of each number drawn, with the prize accompanying, and there are so many cheeks and counter checks that a mistake is impossible.

Then the announcement is made up and published in the official papars of the company, and the prizes are paid as fast as the holders present their tickets. Those near by come and get their money. Those at a distance send their ticket through their own banks to the banks here, who collect and remit.

Everybody in New Orleans invests in this lottery just as regular as they pay their rent, and the sale of tickets is considered an entirely legitimate business. I saw men on the morning of the day at within five minute of the time the drawing commenced, send out for a fifth of a ticket, they having forgotten that, to them, important duty. There is one chance in twenty of a prize, and they figure that if they lose mineteen times they will win enough the twentieth to get their money back. And the grand prize! Who knows but they may strike that!

The Louisiana State Lottery is as much of a night stitution in Louisiana as the Logislature and is

strike that!

The Louisiana State Lottery is as much of an institution in Louisiana as the Legislature, and is
recognized as being just as legitimate. It has now,
and always had, a solid hold upon the people of
the State."—D. R. Locke, in Toledo, Ohio, Blade,



This medicine, combining Iron with purregetable tonics, quickly and completely
Cures Byspopsin, Indigestion, Weakness,
impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevera
and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the
Kidneys and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar is
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It to invaluable for Diseases peculiar is
Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It to invaluable for Diseases peculiar is
women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar is
women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar is
women, and all who lead sedentary lives.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar is
though a submilled to the peculiar is
the provided and purple to the peculiar is
the provided to the disease of the sedentary lives.

The genuine has above trade mark and
crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no chist
take called BROWN CRIMICA CO. BANTHORS. Este entrie BROWN CHERITON'S CO. PALTIFORA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Harness, Hardware, Glassware, Crockery, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition of all sorts, Field and Garden Seeds in their season, and numerous other varieties of goods as

CHEAP as the CHEAPEST. Just received, 1,000 pounds of all kinds of Tunipseeds, the growth of 1886, cheaper than ever known before. Also Millville, Mason's Metal and Glass Top Fruit Jars-pints, quarts and half allons. Orders from the city and country prompt it ifflied. Terms cash.

17 ifflied. Terms cash.

26 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Gs.



Receiver's Sale of the Georgia . Match Factory.

DURSUANT TO A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR court of Hall county, Ga., passed at the August term, Isse, of said court in the case of John A. Smith et al. vs. the Georgia match company et al. Bill in equity. I will sell at public outery before the courthouse door in Gainesville, Ga. between the legal hours of sale, on Tuestay, the kinday of October next (1880), all the property, real and personal, of the Georgia match company, consisting of the grounds, buildings and machinery making a complete plant and outifs for manufacturing matches, with a capacity of about iwo hundred gross per day. Also will be sold separately effice furniture, consisting of Hall safe, chairs, deeks, letter press, stove, matting, etc. Torms of deaks, letter press, stove, matting, etc.

Receiver Georgia Match Co.

THE D

shing: There of earthquake d the plan of open for each ward to of which will be

buildings, and which are unsain ats along the cate that reports nd elsewhere Whatever is nece The official state

Vice Pr Captain C A.
ity from the Unived in Charles
purpose of exam
bar in order to re
nels that might upon the earthq devoted two day, his observations, exist in both Pur nels, but they are the better, showitter until the Notice was giv THE PEOPL Charleston to the

AN EA The mayor has demoved from all and people returno more danger have up to dat pneumonia com young lady, dang is seriously ill, as gerous sickness a into effect, and a down. The Tir an extract from Savannah Adver ses, pictures,

vibration was co lives were lost. The city surve mayor, will on thorous h inspect city in the least OUSTON, Mo. last at a farm ho one miles south

ty, occurred a fa at Summerville, Jere Orchard an

ent dispute

ind many perso

was given at the Summerville, so baseball dispute drawn. Orcha drawn. Orcha
his weapon
builet passin
body from back
upon attached t
Stogsdale, who
ing a mortal wo
with his bloody
of Martin; the
who sustained
pistol over the h
great attenuath. great strength, attempted to had one more clared, taking effe O rehard and M wounded and R.

AN UNI Prospect Ho most actonishing ventful day, we grams asking if been shot and is Butler, of the But mediate answer office, in New's the president's similar dispatch from Dr. Ward,

on his way hor land was in the and no acciden only one answerzes the people set whom. It come in this vicinity, were sent out frium, and no diffrom the only neighborhood, the miles away. miles away. LOCALOPT The Contest or

WINCHESTER
option campaign
sides appear con
pends upon the
of local option c
will be deliver
tomorrow in ad
executive comm
a majority pleds
the pre-ponderar
be in favor of th
anticipated on
meeting of the
was addressed
them Rev Mr. F
Washington.

Boston, Sept have been found treasurer of the zlement of fund and falsifying t company which less than the tr

ndy to know what has d millions the company o shall ever write their out four hours of time, out four hours of time, out exactness and sys-made of each number companying, and there ounter checks that a mis-

t is made up and pub-rs of the company, and as the holders present by come and get their ance send their tackets to the banks here, who

ins invests in this lottery their rent, and the sale entirely legitimate busi-morning of the day at time the drawing comh of a ticket, they hav-important duty. There a prize, and they figure in times they will win get their money back. hery is as much of an in-he Legislature, and is legitimate. It has now, old upon the people of n Toledo, Ohio, Blade.

IT TONIC. 3 dy for Diseases of the dy for Pricesses of the
had sedentary lives,
the cause beadache of
ther from medicines do,
the blood, stimulates
similation of food, reelching, and strength
vee.
The stimulation of story
the story
th

LYNCH IISIONS, WINES

D IN 1857.

CHEAPEST. is of all kinds of Tur-1896, cheaper than ever ville, Mason's Metal pints, quarts and half ity and country prompt-PETER LYNCH, d 7 Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga.

INVALIDS MARR.

chicute for Mother's Cholery Infantum gested food for Dyr-se, Convalescents Wasting Disease Wasting Disease Oo., Boston, Manual Dr. Boston, Manual

of the Georgia actory.

EE OF THE SUPERIOR

passed at the August
the case of John A.

a match company et.

If gainesville, Ga. bo
le, on Tuesday, the ich
all the property, real
a match company, condings and machinery,
and outfit for manufacactivy of about two hunill be sold separately
of Hall safe. chairs,
tatting etc. Terms of

JOHN A. WEBB,
er Georgia Match Co.

THE DAMAGED CITY.

INSPECTING THE BUILDINGS OF

More Severely Damaged Than was at First Thought Bees Opening Up and the City Looking Like Itself Once More, Btc., Btc.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 11.-It is right and beautiful today, though it rained beavily in the early morning. People are gradually reoccupying their houses, and the number in shelters and tents is rapidly diminthing: There were three or four slight shocks of earthquake during the night, but none serious, and few persons were aware of the occurrence. The subsistence committee has changed the plan of operations and appointed visitors for each ward io ascertain cases of distress, all of which will be supplied at their homes. The card of engineers are still at work surveying amildings, and continue to condemn those which are unsafe. The latest reports from sints along the South Carolina railway indicate that reports of distress at Lincolnsville and elsewhere were greatly exaggerated. Whatever is necessary will be done for them.

The official statement is furnished in reply to reports concerning the condition of Charleston bar: Our attention has been called to an editorial in the Martine Register, of New York, stating the importance of publishing to the world the effect of the earthquake on the bar and harbor approaches of this port. We would state that an examination has been made by experts and the result is perfect satisfactory. We are able to give positive assurance that no change has occurred. Deep draft vessels have crossed the bar since the earthquake, and there is no interruption to commerce.

WM A. COURINAY, Mayor.

A. W. TAFT,

President Charleston Exchange,

B. BOLLMAN,

President Merchants Exchange,

THEODOSE D. JERYEY, Whatever is necessary will be done for them.

THEODOSE D. JERVEY,
Vice President Chamber of Commerce.

Captain C A. Boutelle, acting under authority from the United States coast survey, arrived in Charleston yesterday morning for the surpose of examining the condition of the har in order to report any change in the channels that might have taken place consequent upon the carthquake. Captain Boutelle has devated two days to work and, as the camilled devoted two days to work and, as the result of his observations, says tonight that "changes exist in both Pumpkin Hill and South chan-nels, but they are slight, and they are all for the better, showing increased depth in both channels. It is impossible to say hew much better until the tidal observations are com-pleted and the soundings can be reduced to Notice was given today that the exercises of

THE PEOPLE MUST BE SHELTERED.

New York, September 11.—A special from Charleston to the maratime exchange, in this city, says, in response to an inquiry:
Our money wants are large. We have tents and
shelter enough. The great work to be done in the
next sixt, days is to guard against the winter by
rebuilding and repairing small houses for the
rooms classes. AN EARTHQUAKE IN 1811.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]— The mayor has directed that all tents be reved from all the public squares and streets and people return to their houses, as there is no more danger. Nervous and timid people have up to date refused to sleep in their houses at night, and the result has been considerable sickness. The first victim, William P. Wells, died last evening from the effects of pneumonia contracted from exposure. A young lady, daughter of a well-knowa citizen. isseriously ill, and a number of cases of dan-gerous-ickness are reported. The order went into effect, and all the tents have been taken down. The Times this afternoon published an extract from the Columbean Museum and Savannah Advertiser of the 19th of December, Savannah Advertiser of the 19th of December, 1811, giving accounts of a severe earthquake shock in this city on the 18th of that month. A number of houses were injured, looking glasses, pictures, furniture, etc., knocked down and many persons made sick from nauses. House belts and church Tolls were set ringing. From this description the shock was as severe as that of 31st of August last, and the vibration was continued for several days. No lives were lost.

The city surveyor, under instructions of the mayor, will on Monday proceed to make a thorough inspection of all brick houses in the city in the least damaged by the earthquake.

A TRAGEDY AT A DANCE. The Outcome of a Baseball Quarrel in Mis-

souri. HOUSTON, Mo., September 11 .- Night before last at a farm house near Summerville, twentyone miles southeast of Houston, in this coun ty, occurred a fatal tragedy. Last Saturday, at Summerville, during a game of baseball, Jere Orchard and Riley Martin engaged in a violent dispute but were separated before com-ing to blows. Last Thursday a "corn cutting" was given at the residence of a farmer, near Summerville, and during the dancing the baseball dispute was revived and pistols were drawn. Orchard was seen to discharge drawn. Orchard was seen to discharge his weapon at Martin, the bullet passing through the latter's body from back to breast. Orchard was theraupon attacked by a friend of Martin's, named Stogsdale, who shot him in the breast, inflicting a mortal wound. Stogsdale, not satisfied with his bloody work, attacked other friends of Martin; the first being Zeem McCoskell, who sustained a wound from the former's pistol over the head. Lewis Raider, a man of great strength, rushed through the crowd and attempted to disarm Stogsdale. The latter had one more change in the pistol and this he fired, taking effect in Raider's thigh. Martin, Orchard and McCoskell are thought fatally

wounded and Raider dangerously. Stogsdale has not been captured and is believed to be on his way to Texas. AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR.

A Sensation About Mr. Cleveland's Being Accidently Shot.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., Soptember 11.—A most astonishing incident of a somewhat uneventful day, was the receipt of several telegrams asking if President Cleveland had really been that and if he was much had. been shot and if he was much hurt. Editor Butler, of the Buffalo News, asked for an immediate answer. From the Western Union office, in New York, came an inquiry about the president's condition, and this evening a similar dispatch was received from Plattaburg, from Dr. Ward, who had reached that point on his way, home in Albany. As Mr. Cleave. on his way home in Albany. As Mr. Cleveland was in the enjoyment of perfect health, and no accident had befallen him, of course only one answer could be made. What pur cony one answer could be made. What puzzles the people here is how such a rumor was set sfloat. It could hardly have had its origin in this vicinity, for no such absurd statements were sent out from the telegraph office at this inn, and no dispatch of such tenor was sent from the only other telegraph office in the neighborhood, that at Paul Smith's, seventeen miles away. miles away.

LOCAL OPTION IN WINCHESTER. The Contest on Monday-Both Sides Confident.

WINCHESTER, Va., September 11.—The local option campaign in this city has closed. Both sides appear confident of success. Much depends upon the negro vote, which the friends of local option claim will be divided. Sormons will be delivered in the different churches tomerrow in advocacy of the present the contract. will be delivered in the different churches tomorrow in advocacy of the movement. The executive committee of "drys" claim to have a mejority pledged to vote for their side, but the preponderance of public opinion seems to be in favor of the "wets." A quiet election is anticipated on Monday. A large open air meeting of the "drys" was held tonight and was addressed by several ministers, among them Rev Mr. France, of the M. E. church, Washington. Washington

Snelling Indicted.

Boston, September 11—Two indictments have been found against Samuel G. Snelling treasurer of the Lowell bleachery, for embez extended for the Bleachery company and falsifying the statement of the debt of the company which he made oath was \$120,000 less than the true feature. less than the true figures.

MORE BOMB THROWING.

Destruction of a Signal Station at Chicago-

CHICAGO, September 11.—An attempt was made last night to blow up one of the signal stations of the Lake Shore road, at the latersection of the main track and stock yard track. The attempt was so far successful as to cause several thousand dollars damage and disable for a time the working of the machinery by which the switches, signals and gate for a long distance along the line are turned. The operator of the signals was in the station at the time, but was alarmed by smoke which filled his room and ran out just before

the explosion and was unhurt.

The night operator, named James Calvin, was alone in the top of the tower and had noticed nothing unusual, when he was startled by seeing a column of smoke arise at one side of the structure. It was bright moonlight, so of the structure. It was bright moonlight, so he was aware of the nature of the cloud, and a moment later his little room was completely filled with blinding smoke, which almost suffilled with blinding smoke, which almost suf-focated him. Calvin started to rush down stairs to investigate. As he reached the land-ing a deafening explosion took place. At that moment Calvin saw the figure of a tall, slen-der man dart away from the building and run west, towards the stock yards, where he was lost in the labyrinth of cars, which cover the tracks. Calvin was thrown to the ground with extreme force and his hat was blown off his head through the window. Such was the force of the explosion. window. Such was the force of the expl that a number of tools were lifted from floor and crashed through the windows. vin did not lose consciousness, and rushed out on the tracks. Officers Donovan and Costello were on guard at the time at Root street cross-ing. They heard the detonation and ran to the tewer, were they found Calvin terribly

d. Then a search of the tower was by the finding of atwenty-inch piece of shattered gas pipe. Attached to it was a package of something which looked like cotton, which had been scaked in some kind of been scaked in some kind of dark liquid. Smoke was coming from it and bright sparks were thrown off. A bottle con-taining what is supposed to be an acid was picked up near by. The door of the signal tower was ajar and the dangerous explosive had been thrown on the floor. The explosion sbattered all the glass front of the house. In the cellar are batteries used for electric sigthe cellar are batteries used for electric sig-nals. There were 100 battery cells in the room, and of these thirty-four were broken. Pneumatic tubes used in signalling were torn and twisted and the whole system was utterly ruined. It will take thousands of dollars to

repair the damage.

When daylight came another search was When daylight came another search was made for more explosives. There is a little shed near the tower. In this a small bundle, supposed to contain another explosive, was picked up. It was wrapped in paper and tied with a black cord. It was soaked in some substance and was laid in an old matress. The police were afraid to open it and it was removed to the town hall. What makes the attempt more dastardly is the fact that outward bound passenger train. No. 12 was ward bound passenger train No. 12 was due at the tower a few minutes after the explesion occurred. The theory of the police is that the wreckers hoped to blow up the tower, and when the passenger train came along to throw the switch and this train would have plunged into a mass of freight cars. The explosion would have done greater damage had the door been closed after the package was ignited. There were also other attempts age had the door been closed after the package was ignited. There were also other attempts to destroy property on the Lake Shore road last night, one of which was successful, the other resulting in the arrest of the men concerned in the affair. About 8 p. m. the Lake Shore (road received from the Illinois Central a train of twenty eight cars. While these were being taken over the Root street crossing the switch was thrown about after the cars had passed, causing a general wreck. Fifteen cars were derailed, and though no loss of life or serious damage re-sulted, the contents of the cars were badly

shaken up.
About midnight John Fagin, an ex switchman of the Lake Shore road, was arrested at Forty third street, just as he was about, it is charged, to throw a switch to derail a train drawn by engine 532. The arrest of Fagin was made by a Pinkerton officer quarding the tracks at the point, Fagin was seen in his cell and explains as follows: In company with a man, named Murphy, who is company with a man, named autophy, who is also an ex-Lake Shore switchman, he was walking along the tracks, and claims that nei-ther of them noticed the apposching freight train until it was so close to them that they were separated by it. He says that when ar-rested he was looking under the train as it passed to see if any harm had come to Mur-phy.

DESTROYED BY FIRE

Va , and Elsewhere, FREEHOLD, N. J., September 11 .- An extensive fire is raging here. The principal portion of the town will prebably be destroyed. Two brick stores of Clark & Perrine and John Taybrick stores of Clark & Perrine and John Taylor's hotel, opposite the courthouse, have been destroyed. Fire department assistance is coming here from Long Branch, Asbury Park, Red Bank and Matawan. The town water supply is from cisterns. The fire, origin of which is unknown, started in the Perrine store. John Taylor's hotel was one of the finest country hotels in New Jersey, and was only rebuilt two years ago. The fire is still spreading, and will probably cross Main street. A steamer and six hose carriages have left Bordentown for here. The loss to buildings named is almost total and aggregates \$135.000.

Bordentown for here. The loss to buildings named is almost total and aggregates \$135,000. The insurance is about one-half. Taylor's hotel was erected prior to the revolutionary war, and Washington once held an army Masonic ledge there. The fire originated in Perrir e's store while a clerk was drawing varnish. Danville, Va., September 11.—A fire here last night destroyed Heidelbach's furniture factory; loss \$25,000,no insurance; Woshams box factory, loss \$11,000, insured for \$3,800 and the ice factory, loss \$12,000, insured fully. A man named C. W. Middeaugh, of Toledo, O., perished in Heidelbach's factory.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Buildings occupied by C. Lezard & Co., manufacturers of gentleman's clothing, corner of Canal and

gentleman's clothing, corner of Canal and Peters street, was burned today. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, fully insured.

THE DISTURBED WATERS. Experience of a Steamboat Captain During the Earthquake.

CHICAGO, September 11.—Captain Marslen, of the propeller Donaldson, relates a strange experience on a trip to Chicago. One night last week, while coming up Lake Superior with the schooners Brighte and Nelle Mason in tow, a furious gale from the northeast was encountered. The wind attained a velocity of concentered. The who attained a velocity of fully forty miles an hour, and continued with unabated fury for several hours. It was accompanied by a victous chopses, the waves running very high even for Lake Superior, The steamer labored very hard in the heavy seas, and it was with much difficulty that she seas, and it was with much dimenty that she succeeded in weathering. Suddenly and without any apparent cause, the wind died away into a dead calm, and in less than five minutes the white cappened waves flattened out into a perfectly amooth sea. The crews of all three vessels were greatly mystified by the phenomenon, and all agreed that they had a cover sear anything like it on the late before phenomenon, and an agreed that they had never seen anything like it on the lake before.

Turning to his mate, the captain remarked that there must have been some unusual disturbance on land. On reaching Sault, the captain went ashore and secured a newspaper. It was then he learned that at about the time he had witnessed this singular action of the wind and wave, Charleston had been badly shaken up by an earthquake.

Confessed the Mn der. JACKEON, Miss., September 11.—The active vigilance with which the city marshal of this vigilance with which the city marshal of this city has endeavored te capture the murderer of the old negro Potter has been rewarded, and William Steele, a negro man, is now in jail charged with and has confessed that he did the killing. He was arrested in Vickaburg upon a warrant soft from here, and some bloody clothing found in his valias. His accomplice will, the officers think, be caged by tomorrow night.

THE YACHT RACE.

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BNOLAND.

The American Cup Will Remain With Its An

NEW YORK, September 11 .- Today's race has decided upon which side of the Atlantic the American cup shall stay, for at least another year. It resulted in a glorious victors for the sloop Mayflower. When she finished this evening, at 6 h. 1m., 40s., the Galates was nearly two miles astern. The course was twenty miles to the leeward and return from Scotland lightship. The race was sailed in a breeze that blew fresh from the northwest for three hours. Then canting two points to the westward it fell light, the last hour of the contest being little better than a rift. The May flower only had eight minutes and twenty seconds spare time when she crossed the finish line, as the time of limit limit

of the race was seven hours.

The Galatea was defeated on every point of sailing by the Mayflower. In the run out to the outer mark, with spinnakers set, she was besten thirteen minutes and forty-five seconds, and in the windward work over half an hour. There is great rejoicing among yacht-men here tonight, while the Bostonians are

fairly wild with delight.

It was a glorious morning, with a clear sky overhead and a splendid sailing breeze from the northwest, when the judges' boat, Luckenbach, for the third time left pior 3, East river; this time a half hour earlier than usual, the compilities Mesers Chasa and Rahiman heing committee, Messrs, Chase and Robinson, being anxious to start the yachts early from Sandy Hook. By 8:45 the Luckenback and Scandi-navian had taken the Galatea and Mayflower navian had taken the Galates and Mayflower in tow and were leaving Bay Ridge for the starting point. As they proceeded, the breeze freshened, and there was every indication of enough wind to furnish a fine day's sport. Off Whistling buoy at 10:15 the Galatia was cast off. Her crow soon made sail, while the Mayflower's crew did the same, both setting club topsails. When the judges' boat ran along side the Galatea, Lloyd Phenix, representing the New York yacht club told the regatta committee that Lieutenant Henn was yery sick in the cabin and that he wished the regatta committee that Lieutenant Henn was very sick in the cabin and that he wished the course to be made fifteen miles instead of twenty, so as to be sure to finish within a reasonable time. In case it should calm, he wished the Luckenbach to tow the cutter back, if the race was not completed early, so he could see a doctor. Secretary Robinson said he would consult with Sceretary Robinson said he would consult with General Paine as to the length of the course. That gentleman said he would leave the matter in the hands of the committee. They decided that the course should be southeast twenty miles, and steaming back to the Galatea that course was given them. Captain Bradford was sailing the cutter. Beavoir-Webb looked after the sails, while Mrs. Henn peeped and of the comments was with a marriance. out of the companion way with an anxious look in her eyes, for her husband's condition alarmed her. On board the Mayflower were ex-Commodore James D. Smith, Designer Burgess, and Messrs. Richards Sams and Willard. The ship City of Montreal, as she passed in, dipped her colors to the two racing crafts. At 10:35 Messrs. Hyslop and Olion, on hoard the Scandinavian was given racing crafts. At 10:35 Messrs. Hysiop and Olien, on board the Scandinavian, were given the course and told to start as quickly as possible and log out twenty miles. She started from Scotland light ship at 10:40. The preparatory whistle was given thirty minutes paratory whistle was given thirty minutes ater when she was well down in the distance. As the race was to be dead before the wind and the yachts would carry all the light sails the committee thought it best to give the tag a good start. A fleet of steam and sailing craft, nearly as large as that of Thursday, had by this time assembled near the starting point. Among the steam yachts were Commodore Gerry's Electra the flagship of the New York wacht.

Electra, the flagship of the New York yacht club, the Magnolia, the Viola, Adelita, Em-press and Vision. A mammoth flag decked the ship Grand Republic and Columbia and the iron steamers Sirius, Cepheus and Tarus were black with their human freight o yachting enthusiasts, while a score of tugs exchanged their quota of sloop add cutter partisans. The breeze was freshening every moment and as it was the first time the yachts had come to gether where the first half of a contest was to be sailed to the leeward, there was much discussion as to the probable result. start was given, at 11:20, the Mayflower was in excellent position, square to the northwest of an imaginary line, drawn between Scotland lightship and the Luckenbach, lying a cable's been was down to port and thirty seconds af-

ter the signal, the great sail blossomed out amid wild cheers from thousands on the Grand With her main boom broad off to the standard her pyramid of snowy, duck gleaming in the sun light and a smother of foam at her sides, the Boston beauty dashed across the line well in the lead. The cutter was fufl quarter of a minute to the westward when the whistle blew. She came along with the wind abeam till she crossed the bow of the light ship close aboard, then squaring away her spiunaker was sheeted out exactly on line and the third day's battle had begun. The official time of the start was Mayflower 11, 22, 40; the Galatea 11, 24, 10. The cutter was one minute, thirty twenty mile run before them, there was an excellent chance to test the speed in a steady breeze. That a stern chase is a long one, was never better illustrated than in that twenty mile run. For about twenty minutes the Galatea held her own with the sloop, but after that was practically out of the race, for the Mayflower was leading her nearly a mile when half the distance to the outer mark was when half the distance to the outer mark was covered. Steamboat captains regarded the past warnings and kept well away. The schooner Dauntless, Tidal Wave, Wave Crest, and Miranda and the sloops Beatrice and Priscilla accompanied the racers. The performance of Priscilla was looked forward to with interest, for she came out in fine outing trim, and although she crossed to the westward of the lightship, she started on about the property with the Masdower.

westward of the lightship, she started on about even terms with the Mayflower.

At 12:50 the outer mark hove in sight and in half an hour the fleet of stea pers, numbering thirteen in all, had gathered around it to await the yachts. The wind had fallen light and had canted a point to the westward. Down came the trio like white winged birds on wirg. The Mayflower's balloon jib topsail came in at 1:41 30. Four minutes later, in came her spinnaker, and at 1:53 she gibed to rort and came for the mark, close hauled on came in at 1:41 30. Four m nutes later, in came her spinnaker, and at 1:53 she gibed to port and came for the mark, close hauled on staiboard tack, luffing graudly around it a few moments later. A screnade of steam whistles greeted the pride of Boston, as she began her wind ward work, with a lead of nearly a mile. The Galarea gibed at 1.52.30, having doused her spinnaker three minutes before. The time of rounding the outer mark with clapsed time, was: Mayflower turn 1.55 5. Elapsed time, 2.32.25 Galatea turn, 2:10:20 clapsed time, 2. 46 10. The sloop had beaten the cutter 13:45. The Priscilla luffed around the mark only three minutes after the Mayflower and sood off on port tack. The Galatea made a very pretty picture as she laid down to her scappers and began a chase to the windward after the sloop. Both had about all the wind they wanted. Captoin Stone put the Mayflower about at 1:35, and stood to the northward. Web sailed the Galaves. He re 1 et to tack south at 2:22. Captain Stone brought the sloop round again she was a mile on the cutters weather beam. Stone brought the sloop round again she was a mile on the cutters weather beam. Two minutes before going about the sloop took in a club topsail. Both the yachts went about at 4:20 and stood to the north They were off Deal beach now, the wind growing lighter. The Mayflower was lucky to hold light air under land, with Galaten almost becalmed twenty minutes. As the Mayflower slowly approached the finish, the excitement was intense on the steamers. There was no fear that the Mayflower would be defeated, but It was feared that the limit of time would expire and as all hope was dying out the biesze freshened and the sloop

shot across the finish lide, close hauled on port tack, just as the sun sank to rest, with but eight minutes to spare. The cheering and whistling lasted fully ten minutes, the crew of the victorious sloop, waving and cheering themselves, until the yacht was long past the finish. The Boston Herald tug, Henry Roussell, with Stebbins, artist, on board towed the Mayflower to anchorage. The Galatea finished thirty-one minutes and twelve seconds afterwards. As she came to anchor, the Mayflower's crow gave her three rousing cheers, which the Englishmen answered. The Galatea is defeated by twenty-nine minutes and forty-eight seconds actual, and twenty-nine minutes and nine seconds, corrected time.

Fireworks are displayed tonight on all the yachts at Bay Bridge.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

Sheepshead Bay Races.

New York, September 11.—Sheepshead bay—First race, one mile, Harefoot won, Alf Es-tell second, Estrella third. Time 1:43. Second race, 14 miles, Blue Wing won, Mollis McCarty's Last second, Peekshill third. Time

McCarty's Last second, Peershill third. Time 2.08,
Third race, 1/2 mile, King Fox won, Kingston second, Lizzie Krepps third. Time 1.273/.
Fourth race, 1/2 mile, Exile won, Barnum second, Rupert third. Time 2.487/.
Fifth race, one mile, Burca won, Endurerer second, Markland third. Time 1:41
Sixth race, 7/2 mile, on turf, Pegasus won, Prima Donna second, Miss Daly third. Time 1:23/4.

CHATTANOOGA NEWS. Advance in Gas Rates-Death of an Officer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 11 .- [Spe-CHATTANOGA, Tenn., September 11.—[Special]—It is rumored tonight, on good authority, that the rival gas companies have agreed to advance the price of gas from \$1 to \$2 per thousand on October 1. This advance, by mutual agreement, following so closely on the heels of the advance in the bid for the city contract which was made by both companies creates the impression that the two companies are on the eve of consolidating. They had been at bitter warfare until now. Nash-ville capitalists hold large blocks of the stock of

the old company.

Cards were issued today announcing the marriage of R. M. Goodall, of Goodall, McLester & Co., to Miss Ellen Crittendon, a popular belle of this city. The wedding is to occur on the 21st.

Colonel W. R. Marshall, United States special

pension examiner, died tonight of congestion. He was a native of South Carolina and was cap-tain of the company that fired the first shot on Fort Sumter. He was United States district attorney in South Carolina for nine years and was chiefly instrumental in prosecuting kuklux cases. President Arthur appointed him to his pension position and he was appointed by President Cleveland on account of his splendi

night and nominated candidates for alderma from the city at large. In the fourth and fifth wards notwifhstanding the serious breach in the party the proceedings were remarkably harmonious, though there was considerable kicking over the result. J. T. Williams was nominated for alderman at large, J. A. Hodge, colored, alderman from the fourth ward, and C. C. Howard for alderman from the fifth ward. The democrats will put out a strong ticket next week.

A TREASURE FOUND.

A Colored Man Goes Fishing, and Finds a Box of Gold.

PETERSEURG, Va., September 11.—In a lot ter received in this city from Southampton, it is stated that a colored man of that county several days ago found a large amount in hidden treasure. He was fishing in a shallow pord, and while thrusting his pole down through the water to securint the death, the through the water to ascertain the depth, the through the water to ascertain the depth, the pole struck against a box. The man's curiosity was aroused, and he got the box out—a small, compactly made one, but found to be very heavy for its size. On opening it, so the story goes, the box was found to be filled with gold coin of different denominations, all of foreign countries, and aggregating it value. gold coin of different denominations, all of foreign countries, and aggregating in value several thousands of dollars. It is stated that the "find" caused much excitement in the vi-cinity, and no explanation is given as to how, when, or by whom it was placed there,

SEEKING INFORMATION. An Inquiry After a Man Who Died Forty

Years Ago.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla, September 11.—City Clerk West has received the following letter

which explains itself:

"RUTLAND, Vt., August 26, '86.—City Clerk,
Dear Sir: Can you give me information in regard
to the death of one George Levisohn, which occurred in Jacksonville, Fla., I believe in October,
1857? If you can find the record make me out a
certified copy of same and send by return mail.

"Yours,
"G. B. St. NCER."

The city clerk says it is not likely that he
can find a record of this death, as he first an

can find a record of this death, as he first as a the light in 1857. Wars, floods, conflagrations, pestilence and earthquake have occurred since the above date. Graveyards have been oblit-erated, records destroyed, the body long ago returned to dust and the winds of heaven swept the dust to the four corners of the earth ENTICED FROM HOME.

A Walker County Girl Elopes With a Mar-

ried Man. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 11 .- [Spe-CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 11.—[Special.]—A very sensational domestic incident occurred last week in Walker county, Ga, six miles below this city. A. G. Westbrook is one of the most highly esteemed farmers in that locality. His daughter Lucy was regarded as the most beautiful girl in that section. She was but seventeen years old, the idol of her parents and beloved by all who knew her. J. E. McGimpsey lived with his wife snd four children near the Westbrooks, and the two farmers were on the closest terms of intimacy. Last Friday week Lucy was missed from home, and on the same day McGimpsey disappeared. The distracted father started in purappeared. The distracted father started in pur spit and reached here today almost heart-broken. He says the girl was forcibly carried off and is de-tained by the man against her will. It is believed he has carried her north.

The Survivors of Northpoint. BALTIMORE, September 11.- Tae celebra-BALTIMORE, September 11.—The celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Northpoint, during the war of 1812, is of the past, and will be known no more by the defenders of Baltimore at that time. But four of that band of patriots are left in Baltimore—George Boss, aged 92; Jamos C. Morferd, 91; John Petticord, 91; Nathaniel Watts, 91. Samuel Jennings died nearly a year ago. The survivors will be tendered a dinner at the hotel Rennert on Monday. The Grand Army of the Republic will adopt September 12th as "Grand Army Day," and will observe Monday by a parade and camp fire.

New Orleans, September 11.-The cotton council last night resolved to make no distinction in the matter of labor between the inde pendent presses and those of the cotton press

All other organizations having heretofore taken similar action, the question may be re-garded as settled and a lively competition in the business of compressing cotton is autici-

The Residence of Colonel J. H. Seals Injured by Fire—The Damage.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box 62, corner Hunter and Jackson streets, yesterday morning and was on account of the burning of the roof of the dwelling house owned and focupited by Colonel John H. Seais, the editor of the

pied by Colonel John H. Seals, the editor of the Sunny South.

The printing office, press rooms and engine rem are situated just behind the dwelling house, and the fire originated from sparks falling on the roof from the engine smoke stack, which projected only a short distance above the roof. Colonel Seals has been in possession of the place only a short while, and had ordered a supply of coke to be used in the engine. In the absence of coke, lumber end, and old boxes were used to fire up the engine. The coke had been ordered for several days, and strange to say arrived when the fire was at its height. The alarm was turned in, and the department was promptly at work on the flames and succeeded in extinguishing them before any great damage was done.

Mrs. King, Colonel Seals's housekeeper, lost nearly all her clothing, as the only portion of the house damaged was that occupied by her family. The new press was not damaged in the least, and it is thought that \$200 will cover the loss. The building was very old, and had it not been for the prompt and efficient work of the fire dapartment, tolorel Seals would have been a very heavy loser, and there was little or no insurance on the building.

AUGUSTA ADDENDA.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE STRIKE

Non-Unionists Going to Work-The Outlook for a Resume Brightening-The Close Looked for Next Week-A Frominent Lawyer Says the Knights Are in the Wrong.

AUGUSTA, Ga., September 11.-[Special.]-

Four more non-unionists went to work in the

Augusta factory today and it now looks as if the backbone of the great strike and lockout has been broken. Four looms were started in the weaver room and manufacturing on a small scale was begun. Others of the striking operatives express a determination to return to duty Monday morning. It seems that the bold movement of the mill owners in Augusta Taesday morning will have the desired effect and the operatives will go back one by one and the trouble ended before the Knights of Labor know exactly how its termination was brought about. Superintendent Crombe, of the Augusta factory, has been reported as saying that one hundred will report for duty at the mills Monday morning, and that the whole force of seven hundred and fifty will be st work before next week closes. Mr Master Workman Meynardie is not in town today, and in his absence nothing authorita-tive from the knights can be obtained. It seems to be the generally accepted opinion in Augusta that the strike will not last longer than today, and that Monday the August factory will have enough operatives on hand to start up. The order to vacate the com-panies' houses proved a bombshell among the operatives not at work, especially the women, and has strengthened the determination [of some who have heretofore been wavering to go back to duty in the mills. The sound of the turning wheels in the mills prompts scores of women to declare that they will go back so soon as they can. The other manufactories only now wait to see the Augusta in full blast before starting the wheels in motion. All the factories are eager to re employ the old hands, and will invite them to again occupy their former positions in the mills. The Augusta has now its gates open to those of the old force who wish to return, and will gladly receive them back in the mill at old wages and under the old order of things. The general impression is that the strike will end before a week has passed away.

eral impression is that the strike will end before a week has passed away.

A PROMINENT LAWYER'S OPINION.

In "" ar in the Chronicle of tomorrow, a ming, a prominent lawyer and close student on the labor question, says:

"But after all is it not the part of true sympathy and true friendship to deal with facts as they exist and not delude or deceive by evasion. It is a familiar rule with demagogues to always agree with others if possible and an indorsement of their opinion is subtle fiattery, but a proper consideration of their best interests most generally calls for a courteous unreserve statement of the truth as we understand it. The truth I wish to emphasize is that in the present conflict between the operatives and the mills, the operatives are in the wiong." I believe labor has as much right to organize as capital. I believe the organization known as the Knights of Labor, so far as I am equainted with its objects and purposes, could be made, if wisely conducted, an instrument of signal benefit to the working people of the country. Probably the very best condition of affairs we could arrive at would be for capital and labor, where circumstances necessarily bind them into opposite classes, to be both fully organized and be both directed with wisdom and justice. Then needless conflicts, in which both combatants are weakened, could be avoided. All wealth is the product of land, labor and capifal. From land we get rent, from labor wages, and from capital interest. These three elements enter into almost every business venture. In any joint enterprise of capital and labor must be governed by wages enough to time, labor must be governed by wages enough to itwe on in reasonable comfort, all circumstances on solved and capital, from any possible point of view, is just as much rittled to interest as labor is to wages. That proposition cannot be refuted. Now apply it to the facts of the case here. Capital has invested millions of dollars in the cotton mills of Augusta, and for several years has not received one dollar renewed obsiness prosperity. Do this, it will be no unmanly surrender. You have simply misunders tood the facts and your leaders have not been equal to the emergency. The citizens generally will appland you conduct, and if the mill officers should refuse to keep their promise to increase your wages a storm of public indignation will be raised about their ears that will make them more uncomfortable than any fears of the strike you are now holding out against such odds."

STRINGER'S DIFFICULTIES.

He Tries to Have His Wife Committed For Lunacy, and Fails.

GAINESVILLE, Ga. September 11.—[Special.]—Bishop A. M. Stringer petitioned the ordinary for a commission of lunacy with the view of having his wife. Mary E. Stringer, committed to the lunatic asylum. But after inspection and due investigation the jury returned a verdict "compos mentis." This "commission" made no "false return" whereupon Mrs Stringer, swore out a peace warrant for his arrest, and he was required to give bond. He was in the custody of Bailiff W. bond. He was in the custody of Bailiff W. E. Loden, and at an opportune time took 'French leave,' He was rearrested and a case made out against him for obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty, and was required to give an additional bond. On top of this his wife, through her attorney, W. F. Findley, has filed a bill praying for gimony, for an injunction preventing him selling his property, and a writ of ne exoat until the final order of the chancellor. A restraining order has been granted fixing the peralty at \$1,000.

Bishop Stringer is a preacher. He raised

peralty at \$1,000.

Bishop Stringer is a preacher. He raised cain in Forsyth county a year or two ago, and the grand jurors and the courts of the county raised "funds" out of him to the tune of a few hundred dollars.

of a few hundred dollars.

BARNETT'S MISPORTUNE.

Eugene Barnett, a moke bailing from Athens, was up before his honor G. H. Prior, on yesterday, charged with larceny from the person. He plead guilty, and a fine of \$25 and costs of prosecution was imposed, or six months in the chain gang. Barnett and another negro, Columbus Finney, were visiting a dusky maiden, and had on too much of the "overjoyful." Barnett took advantage of the condition of his dunken companion and robbad him of \$8.50, and skipped out. Chief of Police T. N. Harris, followed him to Luia and brought him back, and at a special session of the city court, he fared as above stated. He is now in jail.

Whipped by Masked Vigilantes. Whipped by Masked Vigilantes.

Durham, N. C., September 11.—Friday night a party of nine disguised men went to the house of a negro named Harris, who resides near Fearrington's mill, Chatham county, and gave him a severe whipping. It appears that Harris had circulated some slauderous reports about a certain respectable white lady, and for said offense he was treated to a dese of hickory. It is rumored that several lawsuits will grow out of this affair.

HULL, September 11.—The British trades-unions' congress teday adopted a resolution condemning over-time work on the part of men having camployment as one of the ele-ments of over-employment which cause idle-nces and poverty among thousands by shut-ting them out from their due share in the

Two Frying-Size Stills.

RABUN GAP JUNCTION, Ga., September 11.—
[special.]—Deputy Marshai G. W. Grant-brought in this morning two frying-size stills, caps and worms; capacity respectively 18 and

THE DAY IN MACON.

The Last Turn in the Morrison Mystery—
The Floyd Riries.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The
Morrison mystery took on such tangible shape
today that it is no longer mysterious. The
parties were brought up for examination and
Morrison and C. Simon were fined one hundred dollars each for carrying drawn pistols
through the streets in a buildezing manner.
Judge Patterson thinks that law and order
abould rule supreme, and that such wild desings abould be suppressed. Morrison paid his
fine and Simon was placed in the barracky.
He will serve thirty days in the chaingang
unless he can secure the necessary scal: for
his release. The negro Robert Clark that was
with them, was fined fifteen dollars for his
share in the case. share in the case.

share in the case.

The principal witness in Simon's case was at work in one of the iron casings in the bottom of the Occurage river when summened. This shows the efficiency of the Macon police. They have summened one man from the pinnacle of have summoned one man from the pinnacle of the courthouse tower, one from the bettom of

The Floyd Ritles

Macon, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—For a long while the Floyd Rifles, one of the oldest military companies in the state, has shared its quarters at Ayre's hall with the Southern cadets. Recently a strong effort has been made by many members to rent a hall of their own. This very desirable end was accomplished at the last meeting, and the company rented the beautiful hall in the third story of Dempsey's block, corner Third and Mulbery streats. The proprietor, Mr. T. C. Dempsey, has shished up the hall in handsome style. A tall flag staff will soon be erected, and after October 1, the old flag of the rifles will float above their new quarters. The ball will take place as a part of the house warming immediately after, and the fair which commences October 25, and runs with the state fair.

The company is growing in number and will keep up its time horored reputation as one of the crack companies of Georgia. Its captain, Hon. J. L. Hardeman, is only out ranked by his noble superior, Colonel C. M. Wiley, lieutenant colonel of the battalion.

The Shackleford Matter.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—[Special]—Another warrant wasserved on Detective Shackleford yesterday by L. Greenwood. The charge was carrying weapons into court. Today the eases against him and Col. Wiley were called in Judge Freeman's court. Each waived examination and the cases were turned over to city court. They will have an early hearing.

early hearing.

Detective Shackleford claims that he was

Detective Shackleford claims that he was allowed to carry a pistol by virtue of his office as a special policeman.

Chief Wiley will submit his case to the courts. He feels perfectly satisfied that he has done his duty conscientiously, as a city official, and is therefore willing to abide by the results. He has always shown himself a brave, honorable and efficient officer and his records will sustain him. people will sustain him.

MACON, Ga. September 11.—[Special.]—To-day W. E. McColskey, who, it will be remembered, was found by the police last spring changing whisky from one barrel to aucthor, was up before Commissioner R. D. Locke in United States commissioner's court, on a charge of handling liquor in an illicit manner. He was bound over in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance in district court on the 4th of October next.

Democratic Executive Committee MACON, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The democratic executive committee of Bibb county, met today. There was a full meeting, Colonel B. A. Nesbit, chairman. They decided to bold a county primary for the selection of candidates for county offices, on October 23. There are no slates made public so far.

Farnie Wilkinson's Puneral,

MACON Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Last night the body of the unfortunate girl, Fannie Wilkinson, was prepared by kind friends and peighbors. She was placed in a neat coffic furnished by the city, and Captain Frank Hervey and others helped to compose the poor bedy for its last resting place. The little child that died at the same time was placed in the girl's arms and together they were laid to test.

Brought to Law. Macon, Ga., September 11.—[Special]— Three negroes got on the up train from Savan-nab, at Wadley, today, and one of them, named Hicks refused to come laside when requested to do so by J. J. O'Conner, the baggage master-and drew a pistel on him. Mr. O'Conner se-cured an axe, forced Hicks to come inside where he was disarmed and brought to Macon. He was turned over to the police and locked

MACON, Ga., September 11,—[Special.]—Mr. S. H. Christopher, editor of the Buena Vista Patriot, is in the city today.

Editor Hodges, of the Perry Home Journal, is the city

in the city.

Dave Barnett, the popular representative of Lillienthall & Co., Savannah, is in the city today.

W. C. Boykin, postoffice inspector, was a guest at the Edgerton this week.

Hon. Dupont Guerry, United States district attorney, has enjoyed a pleasant stay of several days at the Edgerton house.

Dr. S. B. Hawkins, of Americus, has been visiting Macon.

President W. G. Raoul, of the Central railroad, was in the city today.

in the city today.
r. J. C. Bonnor, of Lyons & Cline, is home from

THE STATE CAMPAIGN. The Executive Committee of Walton Mixed

MONROE, September 11.—[Special.]—The executive committee of this county have got things in a mess. In the first place they called a primary election for legislative candidates for the 4th instant, in which all the whites in for the 4th instant, in which all the whites in the county were allowed to vote without restriction. The chairman ordered this primary off and some of the candidates fearing defeat in an open field, organized au effort to get primaries back. The committee met again and ordered another primary for next Saturday and passed a resolution allowing whites and blacks to vote, provided they pledged themselves to support whoever may be nominated. These restrictions will cause a very light white vote, and it is learned today that the blacks are secretly organizing for the primary. They will take advantage of the light vote of the whites and actually nominate two of their own number. Two prominent darkies have been riding over the county the past few days, and their chairman with other prominent darkies were here today. If this rumor is true, the whites who vote and pledge themselves, to support the nominees will be in a fix, as the blacks are eight hundred strong and cau easily nominate under the present plau. A prominent da ky gives these facts, but on asking several others, they apparently knew nothing of it. It is doubtful what is best. Under all the circumstances, the primary will fall flat any way, but it would be humiliating and farcical to see the negroes take charge of the primary and nominate a ticket. the county were allowed to vote without re-

Douglasville, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Douglasville received its first bale of cetton yesterday. It was raised by Mr. John Davis and sold to B. M. Walton for 9 1 16,

An Attempted Jail Breaking, DOUGLASVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—The prisoners confined in jai a some da jail delivery last night. They had almost succeeded when daylight foiled the attempt.

The Appalachee Association.

The Appalachee Association.

MONBOR, Ga. September 11.—[Specia
Next Tuesday the Appalachee Baptist associ
tion begins here. The Monroe housekeepe
are on the alert getting their homes in resness for the large crowda. Quite a number
visiting young indice are expected.

A MORNING CHAT

WITH THE EDITORS OF THE GEOR-

Whisky Drinking in Clayton County A Snake Story Briefly Told-His Pocket on Fire-Hope for President Cleveland-The Technological School, Etc., Etc.

Clayton is a dry county. This moves the Jonesboro News to say that "the grand jury might stop the liquor traffic if they would make some effort, as there is unmistakable evidence of its being sold, even during cour week." In the same issue the News makes the announcement that

- Mr. Isom Crawford, who is running a govern-ment distillery in the lower portion of this county, informs us that he will soon increase the capacity. He now makes sixteen gallons per day,

It is not strange that where whisky is plentiful that the News should permit itself to tell such a tale as the following:

to tell such a tale as the following:

The wife of Mr. L. C. Kimberly, who lives near Todd's mill, in this county, discovered near the eage of the yard a remarkable colored snake, of the striped species, with a head somewhat like a sand lizzard. She armed herself with a rake, made war against the reptile, and after dealing him a severe blow, which cut him in two, he rolled himself in the form of a hoop, and rolled cown the road until he found lodgment against a tree. There the discovery was made that he possessed he here in his tail, and numerous "stickers" like those of a briar. With his head severed and cut in two in the center, he lived six or eight hous.

Mr. Bean Hudson, of Convers, gives notice to the unitated thus:

to the unitated thus:
I hereby notify the public generally that I have
out going to Atlanta, and express my thanks for
their liberal patronage. I have spoken to Mr. H.
Y. McCord, and any errands you may want in the
city I respectfully refer you to him, who will take
pleasure in accommodating you.

Does prohibition injure business? The Conyers Weekly has this answer to make to the

Grant that prohibition does injure the business of a place—but does it not elevage the moral tone of that place? And who is not free to admit that sobriety and morality are worth infinitely more than business or money? The country can illy afford to bazzard the health and happiness of the rising generation merely for the comparatively small item of business gain.

The Americus Recorder thinks that the recent charge of Judge Clarke to the Fulton county grand jury would have been a suitable address to the grand jury of Bibb.

The Warrenton Clipper laments the small school attendance in that city. Out of one hundred white children who should attend but sixty have made their appearance.

The Albany News notes the fact that very few negroes steal rides upon the railroad ears.

It is very seldom that a negro ever steals a ride on a train. That race, as a rule, always prefers to ride conspicuously in a coach, and generally waves his handkerchief at every darky seen along the ride of the track. They pay a greater per cent of their earnings into the treasury of the railroads than any other class of people known.

The Rome Courier observes that "more young men bave gone into business on their own hook this season than any year before. They are all young men of good business qualities and have experience in the lines they have branched out in for themselves. The hope of any country or community is in her young men and we are always glad to see them take a lead in business affairs."

The editor of the Camilla Clarion had the pleasure of taking dinner at home one day last week. On the bill of fare were snap beans, encumbers, butter milk and egg-plants Mitchell county farmers live high when they

Mr. A. H. McAfee, of Smithville, who is an engineer on the Southwestern railroad, lay day down on his engine last Saturday morn ing to wait for the opposite train to arrive. He had some matches in his pocket, and by some means they became ignited, and had burnt s and big hole in his clothes and he was getting pretty warm when he awoke. Awaking and seeing the fire, he jumped through the window of his engine and fell to the ground, receiving some severe bruises. A negro man, living on Mr. Wm. Wellmak

er's place, in Lincoln county, became so thoroughly frightened by the earthquake that he Tell off and has not been heard from since. The Augusta News notes the disappearance of black eyes since the retirement of John L.

Sullivan. Loving eyes are still in vogue as long as William H. Moore moves around. The Camilla Clarion has great hopes for

President Cleveland since his deer hunting expedition in the Adirondacks. The Clarion

His heart will be as big as his neck now. We never knew a man who followed hunting with hounds not to be a whole-souled fellow. This grandest of all sports somehow widens a man out The RomeCourier grows a little fidgetty, and

arks:

struction such as it is the object of the

It may relieve the Courier to learn that in Atlanta the commission is likely to find all advantages required in affording practical instruction. They will find likewise \$50,000 in nice, new crisp bank bills.

Montezuma is not a very large place, but it has got a freight war, nevertheless. The

Record says:

We are serry to hear that the two steamboat companies have commenced fighting each other in a small way. They have so far tailed to agree about schedules. The Montezuma, we believe, has decided on a day for departing, but the time has not yet been made public. The Ada has no regular time that we know of. Last Sunday afternoon she left for the lower river and the Montezuma followed on Monday. The fight at present seems to be for the freight down the river, but there has not yet been any cut rates. Wood has been a little scarce on the river and the boats have been in the habit of cleaning up the wood racks when they get to them, causing great inracks when they get to them, causing convenience to each other. Not long Ada had to tie up and cut wood.

One man in Stockbridge is said to have sold \$100 worth of wood to Atlanta during the

The Rome Bulletin Sold—The Hill City Gun Club—Boys Drowned.

ROME, Ga., September 11 .- [Special.]-The Daily Bulletin was sold today for sixteen hundred and ten dollars, to W. G. Cooper, of Rome, and A. C. Lowry, recently proprietor of the Coweta Advertiser. The Hill City Gun club is making extensive

preparations to entertain the Atlanta club next Tuesday. The Hill City's comprise some of our leading citizens, whose hospitality is

well known.

In Rush's pond, it Chattega county, last
Thursday three boys, all brothers, were
strowned while out bosting.

A match game of baseball was played this
afternoon between the Rome and Cave Spring
clubs. The score stood Rome 21: Cave Spring.

clubs The score stood Rome, 21; Cave Spring, 7. Next week there will be a series of games played between the Rome club and the Cippers, of Atlanta.

SIGNS OF FALL.

From the Lincolnton, Ga., News.

Muscadines are ripening. The small boy and the opossum are feasting on the ebon fruit. From the Warrenton, Ga., Cripper.

"Bullises" are ripe and the negro picanninny is happy once more. Some of our enterprising farmers have been sending julcy scuppernongs to town lately. The splendid fruit finds a ready sale on our streets.

From the Camilla Ga Clarion. From the Camilla, Ga., Clarion.

The rich aroma of Mr. A. H. Williams's scup longs filled our sanctum on Tuesday. M

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder. Sugarcane is offered for saie in the city. The seasons have been prosperous for its growth and development and it is very good in both size and

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES:

Marriage of Mr. Sanders Jones and Miss Bondle Barnett, Etc.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]— Mr. Sanders Jones, of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Bondie Barnett, of this city, were married here at 7 o'clock this evening. The groem is well known in Atlants, having resided there, while the bride is one of the leading society belies of

this city.

The Muscogee county Sunday school convention had a mass meeting at Pierce chapel today. The next meeting will be held at Shiloh on Saturday before the first Sunday in November. Wardell, the six year old son of Mr. Thoma

King, of Harris county, died last night.

A little son of Mr. J. A. Prince, who lives a few miles north of the city, fell from a fence and broke one of his arms, today. Up to date 555 voters have registered in the

city.

Richard Norman, a negro boy, was arrested late last night as the principal in the highway robbery, but was released today, as there was condense to convict him.

The first engine for the Georgia Midland arrived today. It is a fifty ton engine of the most improved make.

The Knights of Labor picnic, which closed

The Knights of Labor pionic, which closed tonight, was a grand success in every respect Lee Horsee, colored, went into Daniels' grocery store tonight and started a difficulty with another negro. Mr. James Clark, the clerk, ordered him to be quiet, whereupon Horace started at him with a stick. Mr. Clark picked up a pistol and fired at him. The negro ran and has not been seen since. and has not been seen since.

Rev. C. G. N. McDonald will begin a pro-

tracted meeting at St. Luke's church tomor

THE DAILY NEWS BRIEFED. Georgia Events Put Through Wire, Pencil

and Shears, Colonel Samuel C. Dunlap, of Gainesville, is now having constructed on the site of his former residence, east side of North Green street, a handsome two-story residence. Mar-shal & Bruce, architects, and T. P. Hudson,

contractor.

Messrs. Palmar & Castleberry, of Gainesville, are erecting a two story brick business house on the corner of Washington and Maple streets. The upper floor will be used by T. H. Sheely as a shoe factory.

Mr. Herschel V. Johnson, a model young, man

is now in the grocery department of that popular firm, Barnes, Evans & Co., of Gainesville.

Mr. Aaron W. Bass qualified and was commissioned as a member of the board of educaon of Hall county Friday.

The lands belonging to the late Henry R.

Dougherty, in Walker county, har bought in by Hon. Charles Doug There is a negro in Marion county who

claims to be one hundred years old. He lived in Lincoln county during the revolu-tionary war, and was then ten years old. On Friday night at 12 o'clock, John Saunders, colored, of Jesup, who had been ill for some time, took what he supposed to be a dose of blue mass. It proved to be a Spanish fly blister clument and after lingering in

great agony, death relieved him. The four room dwelling house of Mr. O. C. Bullock, situated about eight miles east of Buena Vista, was barned last Saturday after-

The diggers of the artesian well in Waynes-

Joseph P. Akridge, who left Chattoga county in 1866, was killed in Collin county, Texas, a few days ago. T. Vestal Johnson, who left Chattoga county in 1877, has been living with him this year. It is supposed that Johnson shot him in a quarrel about a settlement. settlement.

The mule belonging to Mr. Albert Haile, ef Bainbridge, which was bitten by a rabid dog several weeks ago, was attacked on Sanday night last, just tree weeks after being bitten, and had to be shot on Menday. Every ani-mal bitten at the same time has either died or been killed on the first appearance of at

As the result of a gambling scrape John Brooks killed Boss Wright, near Homerville, on Thursday night. Both colored.

THE NEWS FROM ATHENS, Sinking of Springs-A Military Company-A

Religious Revival. ATHENS, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—
Springs on Mr. Phinizy's place, near the city,

to have been caused by the earthquake. A street car driver testifies to the fact that bis car was thrown off the track the other night by an earthquake shock.

A movement is on foot to organize a military ompany here. There will be a meeting next Tuesday night for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization and electing officers. Herring, who stabbed Daniel over in Midison county, was fined \$500 and sentenced to

three months' imprisonment.

Rev. S. P. Richardson is conducting a series of religious meetings at the First Methodist church, which have assumed a very interest ing character. He discourses on Monday night "Christ the Great Banker and Broker."

The Tallulah Falls Case.

CLARKESVILLE, Ga, September 11.—[Special.]—In the case tried today and yesterday before Judge J. B. Estes, of Rabun County vs. Haversham, for Tallulah falls, the jury found for Haversham. for Haversham. Attorneys for Rabun, L. E. Bieckley, C. H. Sutton; for Haversham, H. S. West, Alex. S. Erwin, and Lewis Davis.

Political Discussion in Homerville.

Homerville, Ga., September 11.—[Special.]—Colonel Wm. A. McDonald, candidate for senator, and others, addressed a mass meeting of about five hundred here on last Satu day. The indications now are that he will be elected. Mesers. Johnson, Humphreys and Smith are contesting for the prize of represen

One Children's Manners.

Mrs. Eliza R. Parker, in Good Housekeeping. I training children in good manners, mothers often mistake an overflow of spirits—a natural playtuness of healthy childhood—for rudeness, and in subduing and correcting these seeming faults, rob the little ones of wholesome exercise familes, rob the little ones of wholesome exercise and a large share of the sunshine of their lives. There is a time for playing, and even noisy out door sports, that develop the young muscles and strengthen the fast growing bodies, and children should not be deprived of this privilege of their childhood. The essential things to be taught them in play is to respect each others' rights, to protect the weak, and to be fair even in their sports. Moral courage should be cultivated in children by teaching them always to say boldly and do bravely what they believe is true and right, regardless of consequences. "There is something helpful and womanly in the heart of every boy—something helpful and womanly in the heart of every girl," and these qualities should be developed. The sympathies of children are quickly aroused, and can be rightly directed to their great benefit.

Pets are a great source of pleasure to children and the possession of them awakens and increases the chivalrous spirit which enlarges the heart and combies the character. The care of a dog, a lamb or goat trains a dog in all that is manly: while the pet kitten or bird gives a little girl a sense of responsibility and teaches her kindness to the help less. and a large share of the sunshine of their live

FROMINENT PERSONALS.

Hon. H. G. Turner, of Quitman, has returned

Mr. J. B. Rountree, the young merchant prince of Quitman, is the proud father of a bouncing baby boy, who will be known as Clark Howell

Mr. W. O. Cooper, of Oglethorpe county, will be a candidate for door keeper of the senate at the next session of the general assembly Hon, Charles F. Cris, will address the peo-

ple of Lee county at Leesburg, on Saturday, October 2d. He proposes to speak in every county of his district before the date of the election. Major John Dunwoody, of the old Seventh Georgia, a veteran of the Mexican and confederate wars is in Greenville this week. He and the late Colonel Walton Ector were fellow students at the West Point military academy nearly fifty years The colonel and Captain Roswell Ellis companious in the Mexican and confederate

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Trundle Bed Song.

BY REQUEST.

As I wandered round the homestead
Many a dear familiar spot
Brought within my recollections,
Scenes I'd seemingly forgo.
There the corchard—meadow yonder,
Here the deep old fashion well
With its old moss-covered bucket
Sent a thrill no tongue can tell.

Tho' the house was held by strangers, The the house was held by strangers, all remains the same within, Just as when a child I rambled Up and down and out and in. In the garret dark assending Once a source of childish dread Peering through the musty conwebs, Lo! I saw my trundle bed.

Quick I drew it from the rubbish Covered o'er with dust so long, When behold, I beard in fancy Strains of one familiar song, Often sung by my dear mother To me in that trundle bed. Hush my dear, lie still and slumber Holy angels guard thy bed.

While I listened to the music Stealing on in quiet strain,
I am carried back to childhood,
I am but a child again.
This the time for my retiring
At the dusky even tide
Near my trundle bed I'm kneeling

As in yore by mother's side Hands are on my head as loving as they were in childhoods' d
I with weary tones am trying
To repeat the words she says;
'Tis a prayer in language simple
As a mother's lips can frame,
Father thou who art in heaven,
Hallowed ever be thy name.

Prayer is over-to my pillow With a good night kiss I creep.
Scarcely resting while I whisper
Now I lay me down to sleep,
Then my mother bending o'er me
Prays in earnest words—but mild,
Hearing prayer, oh! heavenly Father,
Bless, Oh! bless my precious child.

Yet I am but only dreaming,
Ne'er I'll be a child again;
Many year has that dear mother
In the quiet graveyard lain,
But her blessed angel spirit
Daily hovering o'er my head,
Calling me from eart to heaven,
Even from my trundle bed.

The poetry that heads our column this week

will touch a tender spot in many a heart. The

words have been set to music, and I had the pleasure of hearing it sung once by that sweet singer, Bliss, whose voice was peculiarly sympathetic; and with a splended organ, a very quiet church, each word of the little song found its way to the heart, and many were the silent tears that fell, as the words recalled the scenes of childhood. The "trundle bed," the mother's evening song and prayer, the blessing and parting kiss always imprinted upon her storehouse such reminiscences. Anything connected with our mother is dear to our hearts. Many of the scenes of childhood fade away: brothers and sisters reared under the same roof with the same loving parents grow up and seperate, their paths diverge in different directions and too often after a seperation of years they lose even natural affection for each other, but not so with their recollection of home and mother. How often they recall some article of dress that mother wore; anything associated with her is treasured up. I heard a gentleman once say one of the de lights of his childhood was the privilege of going through the top drawer of his mother's bureau, and often in after years would his mind go back to "mother's drawer" and the treasures therein contained. Another, that he had always determined, should he ever have children, there must be a blanket shaw in the house for their especial use, for he re membered how perfectly essential his mother's shawl was to himself and brothers and sisters in all their plays. Perfectly were the colors of this shawl fixed in his mind, and often would the loving mother take it from around her shoulders that her children might use it in their sports. It served the girls as a bed for their dolls, or often tied up for a doll and nursed with loving care, or it served the boys to make a circus tent, and in many ways took part in their daily plays. And so a strain of some familiar song, a dress, the scent of a flower will recall the dear one who has long since passed away. Let it encourage all who are so blessed as to be mothers, to remember tho' at times they may not seem to be appreciated now, there will come a time, when after the seed are sown and carefully nourished. even tho' the sower has gone to rest from her labors, the harvest will come and all that mother ever did or said. everything associated with will be to those who cherished her memory as "apples of gold in pictures of How careful then should a mother be of the recollections she bequeaths to her children. Patient, toiling mothers look up; take courage and grow not weary, for your reward will come; for a loving mother's labors are never lost. Her patient, tender acts and loving words cheer and comfort the hearts of her children long after she has obeyed the summons, "come up higher." Years may pass away, homes may be broken up, brothers and sisters may be almost strangers to each other, but the memory of a mother never fades away; it permeates our very being and goes with us all through life shedding a fragrance

sweeter than the perfume of flowers upon our You may break, you may ruin the vase, if you

But the scent of the rose will hang 'round it still." Not long since there was quite a craze among our readers on the subject of "Rose leaf lace;" could they only behold a little present I have recieved tonight I am sure they would renew afresh their efforts to make this beautiful lace. I return thanks to Miss L. J. Thompson, Kirtland, Ohio. for several yards of the most exquisite work of the kind I ever saw. The lace is beautifully fine and the work perfect. As much as I appreciate the lace I prize still more the kind feelings that prompted the present.

There are several letters addressed to "M. H. M." Tuskegee, Ala., in our possession which will be forwarded on receiving her address.

Marion Reyburne, in Good Housekeeping.
"Every one of these doors creaks so horribly
that it slmost sets me wild," exclaimed a tired housekeejer who was trying to rest a little after the labors of a wearlsome day. Now this was not the first, perhaps it was the twentieth time she had made the same, or a similar remark, about the cresking of the doors, when with the sid of a bottle of oil and a feather, she might have made them swing noiselessly, and saved herself all the annoy-ance she had suffered.

ance she had suffered.

It is a great deal easier to make suggestions, than to follow them; but it seems to me that the "golden rule" for housekeepers might be this: "If anything goes wrong for which there is a remedy, apply it as soon as possible; if there is a remedy, apply it as soon as possible; if there is a remedy, if the the second of the terms of the work that make us feel so thoroughly weary at the end of the week, as worrying over it. It remember of fretting a good deal over some thanksgiving pies, conplaining that I always spoiled them by putting in too much of one thing or another, when my siter quietly remarked that perhaps I put too much anxiety into them. I saw the point, and resolved henceforth to do the best I could with my cooking and to worry less over results. Of course I had afterwards better success and far more peace of mind.

There are dass in the experience of every house.

ind.

There are days in the experience of every house-

wrong, and a perfect avalanche of little troubles and rerulexities seem to overwhelm one. Then indeed is the that ruleth her spirit "betier than he

indeed is the that ruleth her spirit "better than he that taketh a city."

But how often at the close of such a day have we looked back and seen that all came right at last in spite of our foreboilugs, and we have wished so much that we could have been self controlled and sweet tempered through it all.

It is so natural to magnify little troubles instead of remembering that they are not worth fretting about. If at breakfast the biscuits are a little cooyellow, and the steak a trifle overdone, in almost every case no one will be troubled about it if you are not.

are not. In one will be troubed about it if you are not. If the coffee is not exactly right, no one will notice it unless you call attention to it, by some disparaging remark. Especially should we guard against a habit of feetting because of the discomfort it causes those about us, and the bad influence it has upon them. If the housekeeper frest she children do the same, and the servants also, for nothing is more contagious, and we have anything but a happy househod. However badly things may go, nothing is gained by worrying over them, and if we cannot be always bright and cheerful, we can at least endure patiently till the storm passes over and the sunshine returns, as it surely will in due time.

Which Act is It?

From The Christian From The Christian.

The shrewdness which some people exhibit in their endeavors to rob God and keep up a reputation for generosity is quite remarkable. The Journal and Messenger furnishes the following illustration of a style of "systematic giving" which is in spite none too rare;

A colored brother was explaining his system of giving to the Lord. "Yas, sir," he said to the visitor, easing himself back on his spade, "I gibs de truck off o' one acre ebbery year to the Lawd.
"Wal, that is a different question. Truf "Wal, that is a different question. Truf is, de acre changes most ebbery season."

acre changes most ebbery season."

"How's that!"

"Why, in wet seasons I gibs de Lawd de low land, and in de dry season I gibs him de top acre of de whole plantation."

"In that case the Lord's acre is the worst in the whole farm; for in wet seasons it would be flooded, and in dry times parched."

"Jest so," rejoined the systematic giver; "you don't allow I'se goin' to rob my family of de best acre I'se got, did ye?"

And so the colored brother went on with his digging, with a self complacent smile which was a sure indication that in heart and mind he was in perfect harmony with some persons of higher color, who serve themselves first and the Lord afterward; and who take good care that whatever misfortunes they meet with, or disadvata, es they labor under, the Lord's cause must bear the loss, while they themselves pocket whatever gains there are.

Frost Bitten Feet.

Pauline Adelaide Hardy, in Good Housekeening If the feet get very much chilled a number o times, for frozen, they should be put into tepid water until feeling returns. When frozen, they are generally very white, all of the blood having been driven from the surface, and if frozen repeatedly, become tender and painful. They swell with every colder change of the weather, or crack open and bleed between the toes; again, the heels and large toe joints are the only parts affected, except a general heat and swelling, or painful itching. The feet, in the morning, are very sore; shoes which were comfortable enough vesterday, are at least three numbers too small today. If the large toe joints remain swollen for several weeks, they press against the shoes and form very painful bunions. A hot borax water bath of half an hour with a thorough rubbing with glycerine is good. The feet should be thoroughly dry (or well dried) and warm before the glycerine is applied, otherwise they will stay damp. Then put on old, loose stocking, cut off at the ankles, and keep warm. A preparation made of two ounces each of glycerine and coal oil, with one teasnoomful of caroolic acid, is said to be good, applied with the hand twice a day for five minutes. een driven from the surface, and if frozen repea

Providence.

Providence is like a curlous piece of needlework nade up of a thousand shreds, which, singly, we ow not what to make of, but put together it ler, they represent a beautiful history to the eye

Mrs. L. M. Neisler, Delta, Ga.-Will you be so

hind as to publish a receipt for preserving the Keiferr pear? Also, would like to hear of some remedy for destroying the Tennessee or lady bug? Wishing your inestimable paper and dear self long life, great prosperity and much happiness, I re-

ote-Will some one give the desired informa

Mrs. McK., Americus, Ga.-I'm glad our editress has called attention to the cultivation of good manners among the children. The importance of this branch of home training cannot be too strongly urged; and let us not forget the morals, strongly urged; and let us not forget the morals, while looking after the manuers. My ideas coincide perfectly with those of Mrs. Mixter, in Good Housekeeping, on subject "What Shall the Children Read;" The article is an excellent one, and should be used by every mother in the land. E. M. Otiver is informed that Foster is author of "Story of the Bible," mentioned. By readidg it our little seven year old has become familiar with all the principal events of Bible history, and yet it is a book that will be perused by older persons with both pleasure and profit. Will Mrs. W. A. A., give the name of h.r. washing machine? Thanks to Mrs. D. S. and Mrs. Ida C. Mann, for valuable information on same subjects; also, to Mrs. M. B. for her timely suggestion. Will write to Mrs. Endsley. I deon same subjects: also, to Mrs. M. B. for her timely suggestion. Will write to Mrs. Endsley. I desire a good primary history of United States, also a book of recitations, dialogues, etc., for the little folks, suitable for parior entertainments during the winter evenings. Will some of the sisters tholky recommend such? I think our Kingdom grows better each week, and much of the redit is due our refined and talented editress, as well as the good sisters for their varied and interesting communications. Not long since I saw a whole column of one of our high toued and most appreciated church papers illed with "A Letter from a Bedbug." Thinks I to myself, perhaps our Kingdom may be a little profuse in the interest manifested in crochet and lace making, occasionally, but I am pleased to observe our editress doesn't write nor cull such pleces as that. Her subjects are well chosen, her communications instructive and ennobling, and her selections choice and refining in their influence. Did so much enjoy the pleasing letter of "Louise," from "the city by the sen." It was both entertaining and instructive, and I think her style just charming. Write again Louise, and often. Would be pleased to hear from Miss O. O, and Almira Smithdeal frequently, and methinks it about time for another one of Mrs. A. M. Redding's spicy letters. Shall we not soon again hear from "Farmers Wife," Bowden, Ga., in her happy style? Her sprightly letter seemed to carry with it a gleam of sunshine and a breath of crisp country air, dew laden and violet scented. Thanks to Soua, Aia., for her sweet compliment, so beautifully expressed. Wish it were in my power to aid her. Ah, me! How sorrowthil was the letter of dear Mrs. K., Bartow, Fla. I know words, even of tenderest sympathy, at such time, patient endeavor, constant occupation and an abiding faith in the goodness of our Heavenly Father, have power to heal such wounds. To her I would say "Trust Hips. He leads sometimes darkly, sometimes sorrowfully, most frequently by cross and circuitous ways, we

G., Clarkesville, Ga.-I often see in your columns notices of persons wishing a teacher, and would be very glad if you would give my address to any one writing to you for one. I have had over two years experience in teaching and can give good years experience in teaching and can give good references. Have taught drawing and music also. Would prefer a postulon in a graded school of family, but will take a private school. I have en-joyed the Kingdom for the past year and think it a great addition to the already popular paper.

Orpab.-Will the dear editress and good sisters aid me in obtaining a situation as teacher, eithe of a school in some good neighborhood or as gov erness in a family. I've had two years experience in teaching. Can give certificate and good references. Please answer early as I am anxious to make arrangements for the fall and winter months. The edities will have my address. May Woman's Vinedom were process. Kingdom ever prosper.

Miss L. J. Thompson, Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio.—I have found time to knit that sample of reselvaf lace I promised you so long ago. I should not have had time now if the letters had not stopped coming for the directions. Then I im proved the first opportunity. While I was knitting it I thought perhaps you might trim a white aproa with it. Use it as you think best. I think you must the first bear the restlement well as the does it. with it. Use it as you think best. I think you must have comiderable patience, as well as kindues, in editing Woman's Kingdom. May you live a great many years to write for Woman's Kingdom. I love to read the pieces you write, as well as from the members. In your-paper of July 6th, Mrs. L. A. Crawfordville, Ga., wished for poetry entitled "Poorhouse Nam. If she has not obtained it and still wishes for it, will send five cents—to pay expenses—and her address to me, I will copy and send it to her. There is quite a number of verses.

Mrs. T. H. F., Grasmere, Orange county, Fla.-This week's Constitution is so interesting; would that I could tell how much I enjoy reading it Woman's Kingdom is just splendid—so many val-Woman's Kingdom is just splendid—so many valuable recipes. I see that a lady wishes to know
what will desiroy ants. I do not know what will
desiroy them, but if she will put axie grease on
the legs of her tables and safe, they will never cross
over it. I must thank the lady who gave the recipe for "sait rising bread," I have tried it only a
few times, but have never made a failure, and it
is very little trouble. The poetry in Woman's
Kingdom cherts me wonderfully. The pieces
"Into the Future," and the one written by an
Atlanta lady, Carrie E. Goodman, touched the inmost recesses of my heart. I thank you, kind editiess, ever so much, for the many cheering words of encouragement you have written. I assure you car sisters, we who have children to raise, need encouragement, for we all have trials and cares and a word of sympathy cheers many a careworn mother. I have four little ones and I feel incompetent to mould them into lovely, amiable men and women, and I eagerly seek anything that will aid me in my undertaking.

Felice, formerly from Atlanta, now a re Felice, formerly from Atlanta, now a resident of southwestern Georgia, asks the ladies to assist her in-getting a situation. Can teach the usual English branches and elecution, and in drawing oil painting, French, Latin and music can give good training for future work, though not prepared to give advanced instruction. I have given special attention to the study of the science of health in connection with physiology, etc., and would be glad to teach. To any one wanting a copyist or secretary, would say that my handwriting is plain and legible, and have had experience in composition. Address and references can be obtained from the editress.

Mrs. Bettle Baggett, Baggett, Ala.-Holmes has

Our whitest pearls we never find, Our ripest fruits we never reach. The flowering moments of the mind Drop half their petals in our speech

Drop half their petals in our speech,
Truly, I can utter no eloquence sufficient to express my gratitude for the pleasure I receive in porusing Woman's Kingdom, and especially the interesting missives of the gifted editress. Oh, with
how many is life a long desperate struggle. Every
day has not only its toils, but its cares, disappointments, and bitter sorrows. The heart yeards for
humane sympathy, as the flower upon the parche i
plains opens its petals to the evening dew, as the
prisoner sighs for liberty. Therefore we should
Count each day lost whom less descending are Count each day lost, whose low descending sun Views from our hand no kindly action done.

The rain drops of sorrow have fallen thick and fast upon me; yet. I've found it is well that "Into each life some rain must fall." If my poor name is written in the Lamb's book of life, I expect some day to participate in a glorious scene of restoration, where those long partied meet again. It clouds and tempests assail us while here, dear sisters, we should hear with them patiently, tenderly. For

When the shore is won at last, Who will count the billows past?

Virginia, Lewiston, N. C.—Many times I have been almost pursuaded to join the Woman's King-dom, and yet, I hesitated. I have become so deeply interested that I feel I must yeild to the desire to become better acquainted with the dear ones that play a part in this Kingdom. Ever since a to become better acquainted with the dear onesthat play a part in this Kingdom. Ever since a
small child I have had an unceasing desire to
know more of the world, and to increase my general knowledge of things. So you cannot wonder
that I am partial to anything that may help me
to become better informed. Life has much to
make it beautiful and attractive to us as we journey on, if we only accept what is before us. What
a useful life we all can lead if we try. I think the
mode of social interconse adopted by the sisters
a most beneficial one. There are so many ways
we can help each other. I hope I may be able to
give, as well as receive information while in your
midst. I am particularly fond of music and reading. I am reading a beautiful book called "Our
Father's House" or "The Unwritten Word." It is
splendidly written, and leads one's thoughts into
such elevating and ennobling channels. All who
have not, should surely read it. I enjoyed the description of the Chatanqua grounds, written by the
editress, so much. I hope soon to become a member
of the circle. My highest ambition is to be of use
to myself and others, and I would like to get a
good position. Could I procure the advicemand assistance of the many sisters who visit the Kingdom?
I prefer a position as companion, and can give reference if desired. The editress has my address.

Mrs. J. W. Harbour, Cross Plains, Ala.-In m first letter to Woman's Kingdom I will tell you about my cow. From March 16th, 1885. to Decemabout my cow. From March 16th, 1885, to December 29th, 1885, I sold 188 pounds, or \$37.23 worth of butter, besides supplying a family of six. Since May 10th, 1886, to August 31st, 1886, I have made 137 pounds. To make cherry 12lly use apples as in apple 1elly and when it begins to thicken have ready a little muslin bag filled with cherry leaves and twigs; put it in and boil till it is sufficiently flavored, and you will have beautiful clear cherry jelly. A cheap 1elly cake: Two cups sugar, two cups flour and six eggs, divide into six parts and bake in pie plates with paper under each, stack with cherry jelly between. Will some one please tell me if permanganate of potash will protect floors exposed to the weather, if not what will? I would be glad to exchange knit lace patterns with some one who knits rose, oak and palm leaf. F. A. Carroll, Bosits, Custer county, Colorado.

I am so well pleased with the receipt that one of I am so well pleased with the receipt that one of the sisters sent for washing that I want to tell all the rest what a help it is. She said wet clothes in cold water; I scaked them over night in soap-suds, and boiled twenty-five minutes in plenty of soap and water, as she said. I induced two of my seap and water, as she said. I induced two of my neighbors to try it and they are more than pleased. I have tried some of the recipes for cooking and liked them, but I have long since quit being so careful about much serving. I cook only such things as are convenient and handy, and I can enjoy the visits of my friends, where before I was miserable, and made them so, for fear I would not have everything right, and so it is with my own family. I cook one or two dishes that they love and have my variety at different means; they enjoy it better and I am not so tired. I hope my sisters who gets nervous when company comes will ters who gets nervous when company comes will try it. I send one simple receipt for perplexity: Go and tell Jesus. He will be sure and answer; if you will stop and listen to the small still voice, then heed without fail and you never regret it. Mrs. N. E. G., —, Fla.—My home is in the 'land of flowers," and well does it deserve its name. Our town, Muscogee, consists of two large saw mills and a plaining mill, controled by men

of honor and integrity. We moved to Muscogee almost when the first houses were built; have watched its progress and growth; our interest and our children's are identified with it. Portion of our children's are identified with it. Portion of the houses are built on a hill, the remainder close the Perdedo river, with a beautiful creek running between the town: healthy in the extreme and water unsurpassed for purity and coolness. Some years ago we purchased a place a mile from Muscogee; I have planted fruits and flowers in abundance and have endeavored to make it a home that will be endeared in the hearts and memory of my children, when the storm and strife of life is theirs to endure and contend with, then I wish it a pleasant memory to them of mother and home, Not far from where we live is a beautiful creek, its waters clear as crystal, cool even in the hottest a pleasant memory to them of mother and home. Not far from where we live is a beautiful creek, its waters clear as crystal, cool even in the hottest summer day, and many the nice long string of fish have the children caught from this beautiful stream. A mile from its mouth it runs into the Perdedo river; it forms two large lakes, the waters being dark and muddy and surface perfectly still, not a ripple or wave can be seen. My bovs say those lakes have no bottom and have given the name of dead lakes, and it suits them well. The birds never sing in the branches of the few and scraggy trees that grow on its banks. The fish never jumpor swim in its dark and muddy waters; nature is still, painfully still, not even the breezes blow as cool and strong there as elsewhere. The water when it leaves the lakes and forms a branch again, makes a rippling, laughing noise as if glad to escape. There is quite a legend connected with the lakes; I may write you about it some other time. Should any who once attended the Claiborne academy on Perdue hill, before the war, see this letter will they write me. I often think of the dear old hill. My father, mother and bash boy sleeps in the Claiborne grave yard. My only brother is burried on the battlefield of Corinth. My happiest days were spent in the Claiborne acadedy, and my classmates. I think of each and all and memory is a pleasure and a pain. My girthood days were perfect happiness, and I look back and wish such happiness could last, but such is life. We must love and we must lose, we must leare to endure, be silent and seemingly happy, and cast no shadow on the young lives given in our keeping.

E. C., Mountain Town, Ga.—As I am a constant reader of Woman's Kingdom, and find it very sympathetic as well as instructive have decided to sympathetic as well as instructive have decided to join you all. I have been married four years and eight months. Half of that time was spent in real enjoyment. Then came the change; my home and my life was darkened by the death of my dear husband. He was the only child of his parents, who now share their home with myself and little girl. Those who have had the same mistortune can best imagine how the remainder of my life. can best imagine how the remainder of my life has been spent. Dear sisters let us live with the hope that beyond the dark cloud brightly beams a rey of sunshine, and that we shall soon join our loved ones on the brighter shore; where all our mourning shall be turned to joy.

Mrs. Ida Kingkendale, Lot, Ala.—Seeing so many letters in your valuable paper and only one from this part of the moral vineyard. I thought I would write and tell you how much I enjoy reading Woman's Kingdom. It is a source of pleasure and I have derived much benefit from the valuable recipes given by the sisters. I always turn to Woman's Kingdom; first, for being a young housekeeper I feet that I need all the information that I cau get. I have one sweet little girl baby, the is very small; when she was two months old, she only weighed three and a half pounds. She is a little twin; God left me one and took one, but I try to be submissive to His will, for He doeth all things well.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mrt. Liola Evans, wife of Mr. James F. Evans, city treasurer of Thomasville, died Thursday night. Mrs. Evans was a daughter of Dr. J. R. Reid, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in the city.

Mrs. M. E. Stewart, a very estimable lady and widow of the late F. M. Stewart, died in Deuglasville yesterday morning, after a long lilness.

STEED THE STILL BE THE W.&A.R.R. NORTHBOUND-NO. S EXPRESS-DAILY important stations. NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY. NO. 14. BOME EXPRESS—Daily Except
Leaves Atlanta
Arrive Rome. No. 17 Marge.
Leaves Atlanta.
Arrives Marietta.
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY. NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY. Stops at all important stations when simalled THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 1 has Pullman palace cars and Maon Boudely cars Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 11 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Chatta-

nooga.

No. 19 has through first class. coaches Atlants to
Little Rock without change via McKennie and
Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY. Stops at all important way stations .
NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY. Leave Chattano NO. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY. Leaves Chattanooga... Arrive Atlanta 7 2 am Stops at all important way stations. No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Dally Except Sundays. Leave Bome. 7 35 am

change.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.

Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.

R. A. ANDERSON,

Gen'l Superintendent.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager assenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time. FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta esville. Arrive Augusta.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION

DECATUR TRAIN, DECATOR TRAIN,
(Daily except Sundays.
Ar. Decatur. 9 00 am | L've Decatur.
Ar. Decatur. 9 30 am | Ar. Atlants.

CLARKSTON TRAIN.
L've Atlants. 12 10 pm | L've Clarksto
L've Decatur. 12 22 pm | L've Decatur. Ar. Clarkston.... 2 20 pm | Ar. Atlanta...... 2 20 pt

Ar. Clarkston.... 2 20 pm Ar. Atlanta....... 2 20 pm
Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 8 will, if signaled, stop si
any regular schedule flag station.
No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.
Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to
and from the following stations only: Grovetown,
Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Ruiledge,
Social i Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonis,
Stone Mountain and Decatur. These trains mainclose connection for all points east, southeast, wes,
southwest, north-and northwest, and carry through
sleepers between Atlanta and Charleston.
Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers
at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenesboro, Madison, Ruitedge, Social Circle, Covingion,
Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.
No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Augusta for all points east and southeast.
W. GRKEN.

E. R. DORSET,

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent. EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.



TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 13TH, 1886. NORTHWARD. Leave Atlanta... 5 40 pm 12 15 n'n 8 30 pm 3 15 pm 9 57 pm 4 35 pm Dalton..... Cleveland.. Knoxville, 3 35 pm 5 10 pm 8 50 pm 3 20 pm 6 26 am 9 02 am 11 20 am 12 25 am 1 15 pm 6 55 pm 9 20 pm Mcrcistown..... Bristol..... Roanoke..... Waynesboro.... henan'h J'c't.

SOUTHWARD Florida Savan'al Express. Express. Leave Atlanta ... ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA. New Y'rk Day Night Express Express Express Arrive Cincinnati.... CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS.

Leave Chattanooga. 6 10 pm 5 10 am Arrive Memphis..... 5 20 am 4 55 pm CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOL
 Leave Chattanooga...
 11 00 am
 9 40 pm

 Arrive Knoxville....
 3 35 pm
 1 40 am

 "Morristown...
 5 24 pm
 3 12 am

 "Bristol......
 6 15 am
 9 10 pm

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at p. m. for New York without change. Also from Civeland at 11 p. m. for Warm Spri and Ashville without change. Also from Civeland at 11 p. m. for Warm Spri and Ashville without change. Also from Chain tancoga at 6:10 p. m. for Memphis without chan Also from Atlanta at 12:15 noon and 6:15 a. m. Cincinnati without change.

R. W. WEENN,

The Lead FURNITUE IN .

WE HAV Parlor Furnit

CAI WINDOW

Ever brought to At Best Goods 42 and 4

MEYRO

Wish to call attent SPECTACLE

In Gold, Silver, St of frames. The careful adju-made a specialty. N A TLANTA, GA., tify the public our employ and holdly of this year,

me WANTED-LAD have had suc campbell's Comb clearing \$150 a. m request for all ag

WANTED-A man as forema shop. Standard M WANTED-AR su tu thur su CIGAR SALES. New York he selling to the be-can furnish und

Cigars, Postoffice sept 7-tues thu s SEWING MACH Vassers can a ing at 6 W. Mitch WANTED-A I that has bee preferred. 43 W EMPLOYMENT preferred, also ss ufacturer & Who cinnati, O. WANTED-SE Co. The Whitehall

WANTED-A WANTED-TW eference. Add WANTED-PE Monday mornin Creed, Alexande

> WANTED - A with a see to partnership in a a food proat. A cince. WANTED-TV WANTED-TO

WANTED-SI WANTED-A served wi Peachtice st.

WANTED-A South Fem erences require

ANDREW J. MILLER,

ETUERWILL

1. K. K.

XPRESS-DAILY.

DAILY,

ally Except

n effect Sunday, May

d by signals, ally Except Sunday

PRESS-DAILY.

ms when signalled.

RANGEMENTS
ars and Mann Boudoir
ti without change.

Atlanta to Chatta-

tations.
tations.
7 55 am
11 66 am

7 55 am
11 05 am
11 05 am
15 by signals.
15 Figure 17 57 am
7 57 am
8 58 am
ANGEMENTS.
15 and Mann Boudoir
16 without change.
16 chattanooga to AtNashville to Atlanta.
16 to Atlanta without

JOS. M. BROWN, and Ticket Agent ALTON ANGIER, and Ticket Agent,

RAILROAD

COAD COMPANY.

... 7 40 am ... 7 45 am ... 5 55 am ... 1 00 pm

2 45 pm 5 56 am 7 40 pm 8 15 pm

TRAINS.

esville. 8 25 pm 18...... 5 00 pm

ND MAIL.

Augusta.... 9 40 pm Atlanta...... 6 40 am MODATION.

ODATION.
Covington 5 40 am.
Decatur..... 7 25 am.
Atlanta 7 55 am.

if signaled, stop at

on Sundays.

receive passengers to
conly: Grovetown,
Norwood, CrawfordMadison, Rutledge,
Conyers. Lithonia,
These trains make
ast, southeast, west,
and carry through
harleston.

supper.

E. R. DORSEY, en'l Pass. Agent'

IRGINIA AND

ROAD.

VE 13TH, 1886.

avan'ah Express.

7 50 pm ANOOGA.

Day Night Express

9 40 pm 1 40 am 8 12 am 9 10 pm

ats daily at 5:40 ange. Also from without change. For Warm Springs leo from Chatts without change, and 6:15 a. m. for

W. WRENN, noxville, Tenn. a, Ga.

EMPHIS.

RISTOL.

Day Express. Express,

... 9545 am

nager.

ILY.

ND. DAILY.

DAILY.

The Leader in Selling the Most

FURNITURE AND GARPETS

IN ATLANTA.

WE HAVE JUST MADE

A LOT OF NEW

Parlor Furniture and Easy Chairs.

We have just received the most complete stock of pretty

CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES.

FANCY CHAIRS.

Ever brought to Atlanta. Our trade is immense because we sell the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices And give satisfaction. Give us a call if you are in need, as we can always fill another order.

42 and 44 Peachtree St MEYROWITZ BROS.,

OPTICIANS.

NEW YORK, ATLANTA, GA., 20 Peachtree st.

Wish to call attention to their new and complete stock of

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber and all other kinds of frames.
The careful adjustment of glasses and frames made a specialty.

NOTICE!

A TLANTA, GA., SEP. 11, 1886—THIS IS TO NO-tify the public that L. B. Atkinson is not in our employ and has not been since the 21st day of July of this year, and we are not indebted to him in any amount.

J. M. HUNNICUTT & CO.

Wanted -- Agents.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—OUR AGENTS have had such wonderful success selling Mrs. Campbell's Combination Skirt and Bustle (some clearing \$150 a. month) that we make this special request for all agents who want a steady money making business to send stamp for catalogue. Also full line of ladies and children's farnishing goods. Address E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 West Randolph street, Chicago.

Gely Wanted --- Male.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS BAND AND SCROLL sawyer. Standard Machine Co., Montgomers,

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man as foreman in planing mill and carpenter shop. Standard Machine Co., Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED-A RELIABLE AND EXPERIENCED VV lightning rod salesman to canvass and put up rods. Address, with reference, Trader, P. O. Box 23, Cuthbert, Ga,

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAIN-V ter. None need apply unless they can fill the bill. Correspondence solicited first. R. H. Jones & Sons Manufacturing Co., Cartersville, Go. su tu thur su

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED BY A LARGI O New York house. Only those experienced in selling to the best class of retail trade and who can furnish undoubted references need address class, Postoffice Box 3482, New York city.

SEWING MACHINE AND OTHER CITY CAN-O vassers can add a profitable business by call-ing at 6 W. Mitchell.

WANTED-A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD; ONE that has been employed in a dry goods store preferred. 43 Whitehall.

Phyloyment, Good Salary and all Expenses paid, at home or to travel; state which preferred also salary wanted. Sloan & Co., Manufacturer & Wholetale Dealers, 294 George st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-SEVERAL ACTIVE MEN TO WORK the coving machine business in this city and other park of the state. Where & Wilson M'Eg Co., 71 Whitehall street. WANTED-A WELL DIGGER THAT UNDER Whitehall street.

WANTED-A NUMBER ONE LIGHTNING ROD salesman, Address 285 Luckie street, At-

WANTED-TWO STRIPPERS: CALL AT ONCE.
White Hickory wagon works, East Point, Ga.
WANTED-ONE GOOD PLASTERER. FLEASE
Report at corner Forsyth and Church Streets, at Cana. Monday morning. J. R. George & Bro.

WANTED - A TRAVELING SALESMAN TO acli proprietary medicines. None but a first offer salesman need apply, sighting experience and

erence. Address Proprietary, care Constitu WARTED-PERMANENTLY, A GOOD SMARE colored man to do work in kitchen. Call Menday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. Mrs. Creed. Alexander house, 31 Pryor st.

WANTED - A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN with \$300 to \$500 ready cash, can secure a partnership in a well established house that pays a good profit. Address Atlanta, care Constitution clince.

WANTED-TWO WOOD WORKING MACHINE bands also a good man in fitting room to fit up wagons. Call at once. White Hickory Wagon Works, East Point, Ga. WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE, industrious draymen; Frank E. Blook.

Belp Wanted--- Temale.

WANTED-YOUNG LADIES AT ROLLS TO color photographs for us by a new process. No instructions so buy, Fascinating employment, west can be mailed anywhere. Si to \$2 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample calinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four costs. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-LADIES FO WORK FOR ME, LOCAL
or traveling: something entirely new; for
ladies only; \$\foatin{a} \text{daily easily made: no photo., no}
painting: particulars free. MRS. A. L. LITTLE,
sep\$-16:

Box 443. Chicago, Ill. WANTED-SIX SMALL GIRLS IN THE CON-stitution job office. 2t

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT TO LADY AND gentlemen canvassers at 6 W. Mitchell. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, ONE WHO HAS served with Germans preferred. Apply-12

A GOOD COOK AND A HOUSEMAID CAN GET a situation for the winter by applying at No. 12 Etalisbama street; good rooms on premises and high wages for the right sort.

WANTED-A HOUSEKEEPER AT THE SUNNY South Female Seminary, 87 Loyd street. References required.

WANTED - AN EXPERIENCED COLORED noise who can come with good recommendation: also a colored woman to do cleaning and scribbing in a retail store. Apply at 35 E. Alabama st.

Bitnations Wanted-- Alale.

WANTED-BY A MAN OF 12 YEARS' EXPER If ieuce a situation as sawyer in a good mill, distance no object. Address, Sawyer, box 225, Mad ison, Ga. SHUATION WANTED-A QUICK AND ENER-gette young man wants employment. Can do office work if required. Address "Preston," care Constitution.

writer, a position in a railway or busines office; number years' experience in railroading Address B., care this office. WANTED-POSITION AS DRUG CLEEK.
About three years experience. Engaged now,
but desire change. Good reference given. Address M. Constitution headquarters, Si Mulberry

WANTED-BY A STENOGRAPHER AND TYPE

WANTED- A YOUNG MAN DESTRES A POST-W tion as book keeper or assistant in a wholesa's grocery or dry goods house. Eight year's experience. Satisfactory references. Address H., car

Bitnations Danted-Female

COVERNESS-BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACH-er for children not over ten or eleven years of ege: highest reference given. Address A. J. C., Gallipolis, O., Eox 462. SITUATION WANTED AS TEACHER OF A small school or governess by a lady well qualified, with best references. Address Teacher, this office.

Boarders Wanted

OPEN SUMMER AND WINTER, BOWDEN LIFH-ia Hotel, Salt Springs, Ga., situated on 32 orgia Pacific railroad, 21 miles west of Atlanta. Free use of the celebrated Bow-den Lithia Spring water. Its cura-tive properties are wonderful; a specific for dys-pepsia and indigestion; for kidney and bladder urcubles it stands without a rival. Mrs. 8. L. Cooke, Proprietoress.

ON THE 1st OF SEPTEMBER I WILL ADD Othe Watson house to the St. James hotel, making forty elegant rooms, newly furnished. With my market garden and milk dairy my fare will not be excelled by any hotel in the city. Parties wishing first class board call and see me. Paces reasonable. M. D. L. McCroekey, proprietor St. James hotel, No. 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 Mitchell street.

DOARDING-IN NEW YORK CITY, BRAUTI b fully located rooms with first-class board moderate prices. No. 7 Fifth avenue, opposite Brevoort house.

DOARDERS WANTED-GOOD BOARD AND locging can be had at 112 S. Pryor st. Terms reasonable.

BOAEDERS WANTED - PLEASANT ROOMS and good board at reasonable rates can be obtained at 99 Walton st. A COUPLE OF YOUNG MEN CAN OBTAIN good board at 49 Luckie st. PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN PRIVATE family. Apply 83 Capitol avenue. sun tues thurs

DOARDERS WANTED AT 61% PEACHTREE bireet; good board, pleasant rooms, and reason-BARTOW HOUSE-TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, also single rooms; fare first-class; home comforts; terms moderate; two blocks west of post office. able rates.

NICE BOARD, WITH BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, N either furnished or unfurnished, can be had at 26 Capitol avenue. Gas, hot and cold water privi-leges. References given and required.

Wanted -- Rooms and Bouses.

W ANYED-THREE ROOMS IN FAMILY WITH

WANTED-BY PARTY WITHOUT CHILDREN, three nice rooms with private family; state location and price; references exchanged.

Money Wanted.

WANTED-FOR CLIENTS ON REAL ESTATE, worth three to one, \$1,000, half six and half twelve months; \$100 for three years, \$200 for nine months, at 8 per cent: no commissions. Haygood & Martin, 17% Peachtree street

WANTED-\$300 ON \$1,000 GH.T EDGE PROperty at 10 per cent net for 12 months or more. Titles to property guaranteed. Apply at Constitution, W. A. Haynes, 10 Marietta street.

Wanted--Aliscellaneons.

EXPERIENCED BOARDING HOUSE KEEP-er wants to board the owner of house for rent. ress R, care Constitution.

W ANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 renclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. ANTED-SECOND-HAND GASOLINE STOVE, with 3 burners. Address "W.," No. 20 E.

WANTED-WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY to repair. Will make as near new as possible at the lowest prices. A. L. Delkin.

WANTED-A SECOND-HANDED SIDEBOARD, dining table, chairs and hat rack. Address J. W., Constitution office. WANTED-A SECOND HAND BREEUH LOAD ing shot gun, good make, not worn out, for a little cash. Apply at 67 Whitehall st.

Anction Bales.

OLCOTT & HAYGOOD SELL, MONDAY 9 A. M., fire walnut cylindar office desk. OLCOTT & HAYGOOD SELL, MONDAY 9 A. M., bedroom suits, carpets, stoves, mattresses, strings, creckery, groceries, etc. Send as what ou have to sill.

Olcott & Haygood Reet 2 good Waters for maying fernilure. Prompt attention paid in orders.

TYOUNERD MONEY, SEND YOUR LIGHTS TO Olout & Haygood, S. Marietta street. We will self them for good prices and may your perspett. We want by carpets for castomers.

Building Material CEND IN YOUR ORDERS FOR MANYLES IND mill work. Choice framing and weether boarding very chesp. Geo. S. May, 194 West Mitchell.

for Bale-Books, Stationery Ets A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTE:
A with morigage clause cost sixty deats, and is a
good investment for the business man. We will
send the book, post paid, upon receipt of sixty
cents. Address The Constitution.

TOR SALE—WE CARRY A STOUK OF SUPE Perforcements of the perforcements of the control of the contr

for Rent Laows.

FOR RENT TWO CONNECTING ROOMS WITH SOR IT CE RENT-S NICE CONNECTING HOOMS suitable for light housekeeping 29 Powers at, blocks from the Ben Hill monument. THE RENT - DOCAL HERELL ROOMS, ONE BLOCK from new capital rescalent band, convenient, cas, but end cald halls. Fig. A. 12 Hersen, 372 Less Pair.

FOR RENT - SINGLE AND CONSTOTING COORSE, at 65 North Pensyth threes.

FOR KENT-ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM, 45 E.

FOR RENT-TWO LARGE ROOMS FOR OFFICES or sleeping rooms opposite new courthouse. FOR RENT-LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOM with gas and closet. Close in. Apply 31 Luckie

FOR BINT-TWO DELIGHTFUL UNFURN-ished rooms, communicating, gas and water; at 58 Washington street; board very convenient. NICE FRONT ROOM, 18T FLOOR, 162 CAL-houn street, near Wheat, to party without chil-dren; 85 per month; reterences exchanged. FOR KENT-TWO OR THREE ROOMS IN PRI-vate family. Apply at 156 South Pryor street.

furnished or Unfurnished Mooms. POR RENT-LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished for unfurnished, reasonable rates; 74 Ivy, second door from Wheat. for Hent-Genses, Cottages, Ett.

OR RENT AT EDGEWOOD DEPOT, NICE cottage, nine rooms, superior water, Jno. L. su wastf RENT-7 ROOM HOUSE, NICE STYLE, FOR \$15 per month. Dr. D, Smith, 663/4 White-hall Street. WILL RENT MY HOME AT KIRKWOOD ready formished, for one year at a nominal rate to an approved party. H. B. S. Duck, S. Broad treet

POR RENT, ON OCTOBER FIRST—HOUSE AND lot No. 128 S. Pryor st. Seven rooms, besides kitchen, servant's room, bath and dressing rooms, storage rooms, etc. Apply to W. R. Hammoud, 2234 Whiteball st. su tu fri tf FOR RENT—SEVERAL NICE COTTAGES OF 6
and 7 rooms; water, gas and modern convalences; Good well in the yard and servaut's room,
all in good order. Apply at 174 Peachtree st.
1 wk

PORRENT—A NICE FOUR ROOM HOUSE, 75
Collins near Wheat street. Apply to 6. M.
Downs. 25 179 street

PORRENT—NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE ON
East Baker street, water and gas, stable and
servant's house, Cheap to a good tenant. J. C.
Hendrix & Co.

FOR RENT-A SPLENDID HOUSE, ALL MOD-ern improvements, 11 Garnett street. Apply 12 24 Garnett street. FORRENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE WITH 20 rooms, gas and water, at \$40 per month, by the year; 94 Decatur street, Traynham & Ray.

FOR RENT-A 9 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, GAS and water, on Luckie street. Apply at 38 North Forsyth street. FOR RENT-177 COLLINS STREET, NEAR IVY Street school, 7-room house, good neighborhood, good water.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-ONE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED,

FOR RENT-BRICK RESIDENCE, 184 S. FOR-syth street, and two frame residences on Broth-erion street. near Whitehall. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama street.

for Kent--Miscellaneous.

O RENT-SPLENDID STORE ON WHITEHALL street, between Alabama and Hunter. Reason-able rent. Inquire room 30, over James's bank. 3t FOR RENT—ONE OF THE BEST STORES ON Whitehall street, No. 30. Two floors if desired. Leak & Lyle or E. L. Connally. tu th su tf FOR RENT-HEALEY'S HALL, 3½ MARIETTA street; suitable for balls, conventions, etc. For terms apply to Matt Ryan or John Rauschenberg.

FOR RENT-ONE LARGE STORE, 50 FEET BY 90, with basement same size, including elevator. This store is suitable for any heavybusiness, wholesale and retail. Anthony Murphy. tf FIRST CLASS STORE, CORNER PRYOR AND Line, for rent. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball

FOR RENT-THE LARGE TWO STORY FIRE-Proof building formerly occupied by Estes & Son as a hardware store in the central part of the heaviest business in Columbus, well adapted for an extensive hardware or grocery store; the most convenient business house in the city, occupied by myself forty years. Henson S. Estes. su mo tu FOR RENT-ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY, 1. residences, store houses, rooms for light house seeping, sleeping rooms, offices, houses from 2 to 20 rooms each. Talley & Harper, No. 12 W. Mitch-

FOR RENT-A NEW "BRICK HOTEL," 20 frooms, ready in ten days for occupancy; good location. A rare opportunity for the right man. Apply to W. E. Berry & Co., box 422, Birmingham, Ala. POR RENT-FIVE ACRES LAND, WITH FOUR-room house, near in; \$10 per month. J. C. Hendrik & Co.

FOR RENT-BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner Humphries and Peter street. Jacob Haas, secretary, room 8, Gate City Bank Build-ing. FOR RENT-ELEGANT FRONT OFFICES IN Central business location, suitable for any business. M. Wiseberg, 31½ Peachtree st.

FOR RENT-ONE OF THE BEST OPPORTUNI-ties to rent one of the most desirable located ties to rent one of the most desirable located boarding houses in city; partly furnished; two doors from Peachtree: 14 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, near business, 9 Houston street.

THAT DESIRABLE STORE FORMERLY OCCU-pled by Wilson & Stiff, corner Peachtree and Walton, is now for rent. Apply W, Powers, 23 Wheat.

J. C. Hendrix & Co., 31 S. Broad St.

WE HAVE FOR RENT 25 ROOM HOTEL IN We center of icity, three central stores, one splendid restaurant, a good selection of residences. Call and examine. J. C. Hendrix & Co.

For Rent by Smith & Dallas, 43 South Broad Street.

SPLENDID 7-ROOM HOUSE, IN HEART OF city; modern style and conveniences, in finest cendition; \$55.

Good 7-room, on most fashionable street, all conveniences, barn and stables, and nice, shady lot; \$50. lot; \$25.
Good 5-room cottage, very near the centre; \$20.
A very destrable cottage in West End; \$16.
Very nice 18 room brick house, very near new capitol, in good condition; \$25.
A 4-room house, three quarters of a mile from carehed, large lot; \$3.
A 5 room house, three quarters of a mile from carehed; \$8.
Very nice 3 room house, three quarters of a mile

Very nice 3 mom house, three-quarters of a mile rom carshed; §8. A nice cottage, with fruits, garden, etc., very near a superior railroad town; twenty miles from Atlanta; desirable place; \$10.

Cromsas Chances.

WANT FORM EST \$1,000 AND SERVICES FOR the color of the first in a business am a practical business man, aged 25. Address, Tensworthy, our Constitution. frisun fishing the property of the fishing the property of the fishing the first of the first of the fishing the first of the

The state of the s

months. For full information, call on or write Freeron & Scott.

TOR SALE—ONE SAW MILL. WITH FORTY. horse-nower engine; all in percest order, with ill-the applicance and appurtunances here exercisely for the mill, with 400 screen of stimuter land there the mill is situated. In the vicinity of the mill is plenty of timber to cut a long while will refl the land and mill separately or all to subser. Mill for \$1.00, the land \$2.000. These are the lowest funces for the property. Situated in Cherokok country. Als. 90 Coosa river, about to piles from slone on. For in their particulars up hills to labour to. Bridges, afterney at Law, attained to the Scilpton Sisam feather market of W. Millered st.

LOR SALE—STATE RIGHTS—BARROH & Williams, patentees of the Eclipton Sisam feather.

FOR SALE—THE BEST PAYING BARBERSHOP, and bathrooms in the city. Address Business, R STABLISHED GROCKRY STORE; GOOD stand; good trade; good chance for a live man with \$2,000 capital. Smith & Dallas.

Physicians and drugstore in a live to #n, surrounded by fine farming country where a good drug business and a incretive practice awaits the purchaser. A most feverable opportunity for one or two physicians to make the best possible investment. The stock is all fresh, and will involve about \$1,600. Expenses light, good profits, good refiroad fown, the only drug store in the placebound to sell-excellent opportunity. For full particulars address or call upon J. S. Pemberion, No. 117 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

CORSALE-THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF REstaurant formerly known as the Headlight. A rare chance to make moure, season just opening. I have refluid and removated this place throughout, and want to sell because other business occupies allow fine. Terms reasonable. Apply Control stables, 27 and 20 Ivy street, of restaurant.

for Bale-- Real Estate.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co,'s Real Estate Bargains for Today-Office, No. 1 Maristia, St., Corner Peachtree,

6650 FOR THE CHOICEST 10 ACRES ON THE did neighborhood; a rare bargain. Sam'l. W. Goode & Co.

\$1200 FOR 4 CENTRALLY LOCATED VA-HOICE VACANT LOTS ON MARIETTA ST., this side of the cotton factory, cheap. Sam't. \$500 FOR BEAUTIFUL LUCKIE STREET Goode & Co.

\$7500 FOR RESIDENCE OF 8 ROOMS WITH 67500 all modern improvements, large halls, etc.; lot 64x200 feet; two blocks from Peachtree. Sam'l. W. Goode & Co. NSURE WITH SAM'L. W. GOODE & CO.

\$23000 FOR VERY CENTRAL 2-STORY brick store; best street; good tenant; lot 33½x145 feet; pays a fine income. LARGE AND CHOICE RENT LIST. SAM'L. W.

\$1100 FOR A BEAUTIFUL LOT 70x167 FEET, half block from car line and in a splendid neighborhood. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. THE M'COM'S'S PLACE, FORMERLY "B. F. Wyly piace," No. 160 Washington street, corner Rawion, and immediately, opposite the palatial nome of Julius L. Brown, Esq. The lot is 195x210 feet. The residence is two story brick with slate mansard roof, has 10 rooms and every modern convenience; good barn, stables and carriage house, and coal house, with double brick kitchen and servants' rooms. It is indeed one of the choicest homes of Atlanta for sale, terms being ½ cash, the balance in 6 and 14 months, with 8 per cent interest. We will show purchasers the property at any time as they can inspect the place at their convenience. Sam'l. W. Goode & Co.

PEACHTREE HOMES, THE MOST DESIRABLE on the market. Sam'l. W. Goode & Co. BARGAINS IN ALL CLASSES OF REAL ESTATE if you will eall and see our lists. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Goode & Co.

SAM'I. W. GOODE & CO., AGENTS. N. R. FOWler, Auctioneer—On the premises Tuesday afternoon, on September 14th, at 3:20 that brand new twe
story ten room dwelling, No. 58, west side Jackson
street. Farties wanting a strictly first-class home
with every convenience and comfort are requested
to examine this valuable property before auction
sale. A special bargain can be had, as the owner
is going to leave the city. Also on same day, about
five p. m., a new seven room cottage, No 78, north
side, East Barer street, between Gollins and Calhoun streets. This is also a very desirable home,
belongs to same party and must be sold. If you are
looking for bargains in something nice, examine
both these places at once. Terms, one-third cash,
balance six, twelve and eighteen months, eight
per cent on notes. Also same afternoon, two vacant lots, next west of branch on Houston street,
between Fort and Butler. Same terms. Call for
plais. Sam'l'W. Goode & Co., agents, No. 1 Marietta street.

W day afternoon, September 21st, 1886, commencing at 4 o'clock, one four room house and lot, No. 127 on Magnolia street, tot 50x100 feet; and immediately after two houses and lots, Nos. 180 and 182 on Foundry street, lots 50x100. Parties wishing to make small investments that will pay a handsome percentage on cost will note the time and place and be on hand. Terms, & cash, balance 5 and 12 months, 8 per cent on notes. Sam'l. W. Goode & Co., No. 1 Marietta street.

Harry Krouse, Real Estate Renting and Loan Agent, No. 2 Kimball House.

\$600-WILL BUY 3 ROOM HOUSE, LARGE lot, West End.

\$375-For 2 room house, nice lot, good neighbors, and vacant lot adjoining for \$210,

\$1,000-Nice lot, 50x200 feet, Capitol avenue.

\$2,250-For one of the best lots on Washington st.

\$2,000—For nice 6 room cottage, corner lot, 200 feet of Washington st. LOOK AT THIS-I HAVE AN ELEGANT 8 room two story residence that I will exchange for money or part money and notes.

\$1000-NEW 3 ROOM HOUSE, LOT 60x140, Nice lot 50x170, Baker st., at a bargain.
3 room brick house, corner lot, Mitchell st., must be sold this week; come and get a bargain. \$1000 WILL BY CHOICE POY SOU, it a year ago.

WASHINGTON STREET LOT San I Bas THAN It is worth, if sold this week. Call and see 5 ROOM FIRST CLASS COTTAGE, CENTRAL, can be bought at a bargain this week.

\$625-FOR A NICE ELLIS STREET LOT, worth \$750, bargain. \$900-WILL BUY A NICK 4 ROOM HOUSE, IF YOU WANT A SHADED WHITEHALL ST. lot call and see me, I have only one left.

G. H. Eddleman, Real Estate Agent, Office 51 S. Broad Street

51 S. Broad S. est.

\$750 - 5 ROOM HOUSE, CARNER LOT 60x30, close in, convenient to W. and A. R. R. sheps.

\$1 660 - 4 room cottage, corner of, Spring st.

\$2,000 - 8 room house, corner of, Spring st.

\$2,000 - 7 room house, lot 50x30, Rawson st.

\$2,000 - 7 room house, lot 50x300, on South Pryor st., car line, \$300 cash, balance \$25 monthly.

\$1,500 - 1 room house, lot 50x150, near Bullevard, \$150 cash, balance wouthly.

\$600 - 4 room house, lot 50x150, near Bullevard, \$150 cash, balance wouthly.

\$775 - 5 room plastered house and corner lot, near Decatur st., \$100 cash, balance \$15 monthly.

\$500 - 2 room plastered house, corner lot 60x198 near Anderson st. \$150 cash, balance smouthly.

\$1,500 - New 5 room coarse, nice lot, McDardel st.

\$1,500 - Lot 200x445, Was, rigton st., \$2 cash.

it.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ington st., 1, eash.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ington st., 1, eash.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ington st., earline.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ington st., earline.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ingtoned and the st.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ingtoned and the st.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ingtoned and the above places to any one war log to buy, as I am conficent they are the best largains on the market. G.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ingtoned and the market. G.

1600-Lot 2007415. Was ingtoned and the market. G.

W. S. Saul, Real Estate Broker, Room No. 12, Gate City Bank.

5.00 NEW 2 CC 24 HOUSE, HIGH, LEVEL by to white tenante at 80 per month.

\$2250 NEW, REVEL CORNER LOT, NEAR perfect sem. \$2000 NEW 5 ROOM HOUSE, NEAR FAIR street; shool; a lovely home.

\$2500 NEW S ROOM HOUSE, LARGE LOT, on car line, good locality. WANT TO EXCHANGE A FINE LOUISIANA plantation for Alanta property. See me or particulars and description. AM ANXIOUS TO SELL A FINE STOCK FARM In Cobsciously, this week. Owner wants to seve for Texas at once, and a bargain can be had. See the for description.

HAVE A FEW VACANT LOTS, NEAR CAPI-ted avenue. I will sell from \$40 to \$50 each. A good chance for investment.

Leak & Lyle, Real Estate and Renting Agents.

CIPECIAL ATM TION IS CALLED TO PROPOSITION of the left at fittees and learns to sail. Two, three and four room houses in semast any portion of the city at fittees and learns to sail naties of small means. Fartirs who betweeved up a small sum of money will find it to their advantage to call and examine our saile list. We have also a large number of choice farms near the city and over the state, for raile on easy terms, and some for exchange for city property. We also invite attention to our rent list for this week. Our list is fast reducing, and parties desiring to secure nice, comfortable houses for the winter had best call at once. Leak & Lyle, 37 Marietta street.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, 43 South Broad

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, 43 South Broad Street.

O ACRES FARMING LAND, IN CULTURE on Sold to the language of the language o

For Bale-- Heal Estate.

Frierson & Scott, Real Estate. HAVE FOR SALE A CHOICE LIST OF DESIRA

De city property, on all the best streets of the city. Farms, suburban homes, etc., etc. No. 1 8. Pryor street, Kimball house. DUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—GROCERY STAND.
We offer for sale one of the very best retail
grocery stands in the city, (stock and good will.)
It is close in; rent \$00; trade \$2,000 per month; stock
about \$2,000. Owner continues next door in wholesale trade. Too much business for one man. Frierson & Scott.

DOTEL FOR SALE-ECKLES HOUSE, CON-yers, Ga. This well-known hotel, one of the best paying in the state, on let 192x25 feet, in the heart of the business part of the town. Few hotels in the south with as good run of patronage, or where so much money can be made. Declining health of owner reason for selling. Frierson & Scott.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS—FINE CHANCE. Wanted—a partner with few thousand dollars to take one-third interest in manufacturing business, Plant worth \$25,000. One-third interest can be had for \$4,500; \$2,900 cash, balance 6, \$2,24 and 26 months. For full information, call on or write Frierson & Scott.

WEST END—SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL 2, 3, AND
4 cre lots just this side of the Stokes place on
Green Ferry road. Frierson & Scott. HOUSTON STREET-BEAUTIFUL VACANT lot on Houston street between Howland and Raudolph street froating south lot 48% x153, only \$700 Frierson & Scott.

WHEAT STREET-SPLENDID LOT WORTH \$1,350; owner is hard up and will sell it for \$1,000. Call and see us. Frierson & Scott W EST PEACHTREE—CHOICEST LOT ON THE street, 126x318, opposite Peters' park, beauti-ful grove; price low, easy terms. Frierson & Scott. DECATUR-SPLENDID HOME, 7 ROOM HOUSE on 2½ acre lot, only \$2,780. This property cost \$1 000 and can be sold one-third cash, balance for term of years. Frierson & Scott.

NSTALLMENT HOUSES—WE HAVE A NUM-ber of three and four room houses to sell on monthly payments. Frierson & Scott. FOR RENT—WE HAVE VERY DESIRABLE prent list. Owners of property who want their property looked after had better call our Mr. Mobley's attention to the same. We are having calls every day for three and four room houses, and can't fill the demand. Frierson & Scott.

Talley & Harper, Office No. 12 Mitchell St,

COME AND SEE US IF YOU WANT PROPERTY of any kind. City property of every description, store houses, residences, vacant lots, farms near the city, for cash or on time, property which we are justinucted to sell. Bargains, no mistake. Tabley & Harper.

for Bale--Real Estate.

FOR SALE 319 TLUCKIE St. LOT, 50 BY 213 feet, 6 room house on Luckie, 2 room house on venable, neighborhood unexceptional, location high, 2 wellsvery due water, easy terms given. Frank A Arnold, 60 E. Alabams st. sun and wen I mo. TOR SALE-THAT DESIRABE HOME CORNER Mashington and Fair streets. Terms very easy.
Address me at 79 Pulliam street, or 24 S. Pryor st.
S. B Spencer.

8. B Spencer.

ACOB ASTOR SAID—THE TIME TO buy is when seller is anxious to sell, so now is the acceptable time. An 8 room residence, new, with all modern appiontments, on Forest avenue; will be sold way down under the bell. Call early Monday morning and get the bargain. W. A. Osborn & Son, realty agents and attorney at law, No. 21 Marietta, corner Broad. WETHINK WE CAN SELL THE CHEAPEST lot in the city, in 100 yards of street car line, pavement, water and gas. Lot 50x195; splendid vicinity; moderately close in; price \$700. Wm. A. Osbora & Son, No. 11 Marietta, corner Broad.

Buging vs. Kenting.

I WILL SELL YOU A HOME ON EASY INSTAL-Wood's Specialties.

Something new!
Stoves and ranges and baby carriages of all kinds for each or weekly payments,
Everything else spot cash.
Read my prices:
No. 6 wash pans, 4c. No. 7
9 inch plain pie plates 2½c,
9 " scalloped pie plates 2½c.
½ pint dipper 3c.
4c.

1½ juart dairy pans, 3c.
1½ juart dairy pans, 3c.
3 " " 4c.
4 " " 5c.
4 " " 10c.
6 " " 13c. Strainers 8c.

2 quart stew pans 8c. 1 quart coffee pots, 9 quart oil cans, 13c. 1 quart covered buckets, 5c.

1 " " 4 c.
2 quart milk cups 8c.
Toy painted cups 3c.
6 inch plates per set 3c.
7 inch plates per set 4c.
Goblets per set 2c.
Tin sets 3 pieces \$1.25.
Sheet iron bread pans 1c.
Roger's triple plated knives \$2.50.
Week hoards each 1cc.

Wash boards, each 10: Cheap.
Lamps, glass lamps, metal lamps, electric lamps, hauging hall lamps, hanging library lamps, haud lamps, brass lamps, night lamps.
Decorated tea and dinner sets very low.
The biggest lot of chamber sets in Atlanta, very cheap. Cut this out and bring it with you and see how I stick to these prices.

I sell everything in tinware, woodenware, crockery and slassware, stoves, ranges, baby carriages and housefurnishing goods.

My crowded store and busy clerks show the appreciation the public have of my low prices.

All packages deligered promptly. Try me oneo.

W OOD'S GRATE POLISH: MADE ONLY BY W. J. Wood. Price 25c per bottle. The best thing in the world for grates.

W.J. Wood, the stovier, 87 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

for Sale--Alisceolianeus. F OR SALE—COMPLETE COTTON YARN FAC-form machinery. Will be said at a saurifice to room for wool machinery, most new. Address W. F. Lansing, Little Fails. N. Y. CLOSING OUT AT COST, TWO THOUSAND collars worth of chesp and fine picture frames, 100 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT—A LARGE LOT of pieced bagging to yards to the roll, at 640 per yard, averaging nearly two pounds to the yand. Roser Armistead & Co., corner Hunter and Forsyth streets. COFFEE MILL-COUNTER STYLE, No. 4, nickle plate hopper. Cost \$42, good as new; will be sold at \$20 Bargain. 16 Forsyth st.

A T PRIVATE SALE, THE FURNITURE, ETC.,
in the "Brunswick," 150 and 152 Whitehall
street. If not sold before 15th inst will be sold at
auction. Ca'l and examine. J. B. Scarratt.
we th fram su FOR SALE-A HYATT FILTER: FILTES 300 gallons per hour clear as spring water; also 3,000 gallon tank. Address "Filter," Constitution. FOR SALE-A HALLETT & DAVIS SQUARE grand plane, full modern style with all modern improvements and good as new, in first rate order, for half price; a bargain for somebody. J. T. Clark, plane tuner, 39 Merritts avenue.

CEED RYE, BARLEY, OATS AND WHEAT, O Georgia rye, goaranteed Georgia raised; Western or Tennessee rye, genuine winter grazing eats red nust proof oats, rust proof wheat, and other reed wheat. W. M. Williams. 31 Broad street. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVER, ETC., Cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street. FOR SALE-ONE MILCH COW. APPLY AT 100

for Bale Borse, Carriage, Ett OR SALE—A FAMILY HORSE WITH PIANO box top bugsy. Horse warranted sound, perfect-gentle; any isdy can drive. Address P. O. Box the surface of FOR SALE-PONY, SPRING WASON, SANDLE Erunke and Values

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THE BEST AND most extensive trunk factory in the city, true your head towards Whitehall street, between Huster and Mitchell, No. 92. Lieberman, Kaufmann

SHOPPING BAGS RETAIL STORES ASK BE for, we will sell for 50 cents, and so throughout the whole line from 20 cents on up to \$2.50. Try us just once. Lieberman, Kaufmann & Co, 92 Whitehall street, hear Grant house.

WE ARE NOT ADVERTISING THE GRANT house, but merely to impart to the public that our immense trunk factory is right near to the Grant house, and that they must not allow other uncerupulous dealers to represent themselves as our house and palm off their shoddy trunks and valless for our good and housetly made goods. Bewere and be certain to find the only and original steam trunk factory of Lieberman, Kaufmann & Co., No. 92, between Hunter and Mitchell.

MRS. C. P. BEDINGFIELD, NEE MISS MINNIE four more music scholars. Terms reasonable.

Southern School of Expression and Electrical Having returned from the summer meeting of the leading electrical from the summer meeting of the leading electrical soft the U.S., held in Mass, I am ready to organize classes of all grades in electrical, viz. boys, girls, young ladies and gentlemen, also professional and business men. Hours to suit all. Call upon Prof. W. W. Lumpkin, 113 Peachtree street. sept 7—12 19

MISS H. N. ELLIS WILL REOPEN HER ART classes Wednesday September 15th. She has removed her studio to 11 E. Cain.

A GRADUATE OF IPSWICH SEMINARY, NEAR Boston, Mass, desires pupils in music, art or belles letters; seven Iyears' experience. Terms moderate. Best references, Address H. H., office Constitution. PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION A EPSU-I salty at Moore's business university, No. 25 and 25 East Alabama street. Night sessions begin Monday night, 13th instant. Terms on applica-tion.

HEN VACANT SEATS IN LAUREL WREATH Seminary, 23 Whitehall street. Apply to Miss Sunie Love, Principal.

DOG LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN, LITTLE lock, return to No. 26 Cooper street; suitably rewarded.

OTRAYED OR STOLEN FROM 231 AND 223 IVT b st., a medium sized red Irish setter, had on nickel plated collar engraved with name of Harry Cassin. Finder will be rewarded by returning dog to Moore, Marsh & Co. or Redd & Cox's livery stables.

Street, one bay horse, lame in both front feet, apparently from ring bone. Return and get a liberal reward. J. B. Jackson.

Ladies Column.

MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED IN THE MOST beautiful styles of the art at 63% Whitehall OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND dyed by a new process; also kid gloves cleaned at Phillips,' 13 N. Broad street tu th su tf THE ONLY PLACE IN ATLANTA TO GET Mad. Dean's abdominal and spinal supporting corsets for ladies and Misses is at Mrs. Daninger's corset parlor, 70% Whitehall street; 50different kind of perfect fitting corsets, bustles, jerseys and underskirts. The only manicure in Atlanta connected with the corset parlor.

UST RECEIVED—BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT ; Penbyr crocheted sacques and caps for children; also mult caps and sun bo mets. M. Wiseberg, 315.

Money to Loan.

TARM AND CITY LOANS, 3, 4 OR 5 YEARS, Rates low and loans promptly made. Alfred Gregory & Co., 341-2 Peachtree street. tuthusus \$6000 TO LOAN 3 OR 5 YEARS ON CIPY

MONEY TO LOAN-I AM PREPARED TO place loans in sums from \$1,000 up on city real estate, and \$ per cent interest, from one to five years. Special rates will be given on large, long time loans, Anyone desiring cheap money, with acceptable security, will find it to their interest to call at my office, up starts, corner Whitehall and Alabama sts. J. R. Gray. L 5 years. Harry Krouse, 2 Kimbali house.

Personal. MATRIMONIAL PAPER CONTAINING NEXE-II 19 200 advertisements from ladies and reatie-men wanting correspondents. Sent 3 montas for 10 cents. Address Helping Hand, 70 La Salle st., Chi-cago, III,

T H and A L JAMES, BANKER & ALLOW d. per cent interest on time deposits. Open 3 to thur sun 3 mes. NIN DISEASES TREATED FREE AT THEAT lanta Polyclinic; 19½ Peachtree st., Mouday Wednesday and Saturday, from 12 to 1 o'clook. su we-fi

P. S. E. BEYAN, M. D. GENERAL PRACTIL. tioner of medicine, surgery and obsterious,
effice with Dr. G. W. D. Patterson, medical electrician, at No. 10 North Broad street, or entrance
through Dr. Delbridge's drug store, 21 Marietta
street, residence 348 Marietta street. Telephone
797. Calls promptly attended day or night Maneon's Bargains in Groceries.

A MONG THE 500 PATRONS OF THE ECLIPSE hill, E. P. Howell and H. W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, to whom we kindly refer to.

THIS WEEK T. C. MAYSON WILL MAKE A great run on canned goods. His stock is the completest in the south. Don't fail to call and see T. C. MAYSON HANDLES THE FAMOUS R. Peters' Jersey butter, pronounced by all to be unapproachable. Don't forget R. Peters' Jersey butter. NEW CHEESE, HAMS, DEVILED MEATS AND pickles just received. Stock in this department cannot be excelled. T. C. Mayson.

T. C. MAYSON'S 18 CERTAINLY HEAD-quarters for vegetables of all kinds. They are always fires and wholesome, and everything the market affords is always on hand.

Jewelry, Etc.

FOR SALE-BARGAINS IN A FEW CLUSTER diamond rings. Must be sold at once. Call at 69% Whitehall st. MAIER & CO., WHOLESALE JEWELERS, 3%
D. Marietta st., up stairs, bought at bankrupt sale
New York, elegant lot jewelry and watches, also onhand large assortment of clocks, spectacles, harps,
accordeons, knives, pocket books, etc. Merchants
and peddlers will find it to their advantage to
price our goods. Brought on 500 secondhand watches
sun 2t

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AT LOW

SEND US 20 CTS. AND GET THE GREAT Awakening some book used in all Jones and Small's meetings. Wikle & Co., Cartenville, Ga. 16000 LBS. OF FRATHERS. REPRESENT-ing over 500 families. has been reno-rated by the Eclipse Feather renovator. 6 W. Mitchell. Feathers called for and returned same

TO EXCHANGE — BUILDING MATERIAL, monidings, mantles and mill work of say kind or good vacant lot. Geo. S. May, 150 West fitchell. PROCURE A COPY NOW—"THE GREAT AWAK-ening Song Book." Used in all Jones and small's revivals. Send 39 cents to Wickle & Co., Dattersville, Ga

Cash Pald FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE, carpets, stoves, feathers, etc. L. M. Ives, 27

BELLAMYS COMPOUND EXTRACT GOSSY plum as a safe and prompt female remedy has no equal; physicians indorse and preserted at 200 ff.

Chickene, Egge, Etc.

POR SALK-90 TRIOS PLYMOUTH BOOKS, 16 trios of Black Leghoras; per trio 16; 5 pairs English rabbits, \$2.50 per pair. D. Lathrop, Design jur Fonlity Yards, Decatus, 6s.

THE CONSTITUTION. PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1,00 PER MONTH, \$2,50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR,

TER CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES,

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEW

BOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND WAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION. Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 12, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.: Fair weather, nearly sta-BLUE tionary temperature. Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Eastern Florida and Virginia: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; southerly winds. Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana: Local rains, nearly stationary tempera-

ture; southwesterly winds. ANOTHER bomb was thrown in Chicago yesterday, which destroyed a signal station of the Lake Shore railroad.

THE Mayflower won the race with the Galatea yesterday, which settles the contest another year for the American cup.

Hon. S. S. Cox. United States minister to Turkey, is about starting home from Constantinople, on a furlough, owing to ill

A GRAND Te Deum will be sung in all the churches of Malta today in gratitude for the preservation of the island from the recent earthquake.

It was stated in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday, that among the addresses on special topics to be delivered at the approaching convention of the National Prison associa tion to be held in this city in October, would be one by Hon. N. J. Hammond. The statement was taken from the published programme of the association. Colonel Hammond says that he authorized no such announcement, and that his name was used without his knowledge.

The Work for Atlanta.

tlanta commerce is taking care of itself. A year ago it was shown by the figures of the railroad pool that nearly half the business reckoned in the pool was done by Atlanta. Figures from the railroad books show that the tonnage of outgoing Atlanta freights this summer is at least thirty per cent heavier than last summer.

Our trade is safe, and our commercial territory increasing. But trade alone does not make a city. Manufactures must supplement what commerce begins. The artisan and the merchant go hand in hand in all great cities-and the shop and store stand neighbors. Trade does not create-it simply employs, and therefore has its limits. The factory does create-and a manufacturing interest is, therefore, practically without limit. When Atlanta builds her factories to the stature of her stores, and fills the groves of her trade with her own products, she will then enter on a growth on which the horizon constantly widens.

There is nothing so essential to successful manufacturing as prompt and thorough distribution of its products. It is the lack of this, that dwarfs the growth of purely manufacturing cities. If Anniston, for example, had a commerce equal to her manufactures, her growth would be prodigious. It is the lack of wide and commanding wholesale trade that will prevent Birmingham from adding various industries to her puddling of iron, and consequently limits her growth to the expansion of that one industry. A manufacturing town without adequate facilities for distributing its products, is more helpless even than a purely commercial city without industries.

Atlanta has facilities for distributing the products of varied industries unequalled by any southern city. In the immense and increasing volume of her wholesale trade, the products of double her factories could be carried without delay and at the lowest cost. Her commerce and her industries would feed each other. Each would grow with the other's growth. A city of perfect proportions and of distributed prosperity would be the result-with its expansion measured only by the enterprise of its peo-

Such a city we can make Atlanta. We have the commerce as we have shown. We have every inducement for enlarged industries, with a nucleus already at work. It is only necessary that all interests should be united in a common purpose, and that there should be a strong pull and a pull altogether. The manufacturers' association, which is now at work, has started the industrial impulse. It has an intelligent programme outlined and strong hands to carry it out. All factions have united in its organization to help build Atlanta, and it should have the support of all other organizations or interests. If it gets this, there will be a boom in industrial enterprises in Atlanta. We have the best climate, abundant capital and prosperous city, withall, that the mechanic can want-cheap coal, eight railroads, a progressive population, and, above all, the best facilities for distributing the products of varied industry offered by any city south of Baltimore. With proper effort, there is no reason why our shops and factories cannot be doubled in the mext two years.

The Augusta Strike.

The system by which one or two discontented men, in a group of a dozen, can throw 2,000 men, women and children out of work, and on casual or organized charity, is graphically told by our staff correspondent, Mr.

Clark Howell, this morning. The Augusta strike was precipitated by twelve pickers quitting work. It is likely the strike of the twelve pickers was caused by one or two of their number. The result is that there are 8,000 men, women and children, who suffer. For more than eight weeks the mills of Augusta have been idle. One factory alone would have paid in that time \$18,000 in wages. The workmen will never recover what they have lost in the months of idleness, and those who are least able to suffer, will suffer most.

The mills declare that they cannot permit the management of their affairs taken out of their hands, and will not. The operatives appear to be equally determined. The time as come when the mills will demand that the operatives either go to work or vacate their houses for operatives who will. It is feared that the eviction of the mill tenants may result in serious trouble.

Altogether, the strike presents the mos serious issue yet made between labor and capital in a southern state, and the results will likely be far-reaching and definite. THE CONSTITUTION, true to its mission as newsgatherer, has gathered the facts in the case, with such opinion as is official or authoritative, and presents them to its readers. The story is well told and full of interest, outside of the tragic interest that lies back of it and beyond it.

An Old Georgia Farm.

One of THE CONSTITUTION'S most in teresting staff correspondents, Mr. F. H. Richardson, relates in this issue the story of a farm which is well worth i careful perusal. A better text for the average Georgia farmer could not be found. Ten years ago a hundred acres of land lay in Troup county, worn and washed and almost barren. The owner sold the place for what he could get, and sought a home in Texas. Ten years passed away and the old farm became famous by reason of the fact that on five of its acres had been produced the greatest yield of cotton on record, and the entire crop on its once sterile soil is bringing almost a bale to the acre. How this transformation was accomplished is fully explained by the correspondent. As he says, it is a simple story, but it is eloquent with suggestions. It carries lesson which might be profitably studied by thousands of farmers in Georgia. It may teach them something of the possibilities of the old hills that lie around them; it may, in some degree, expose the folly of seeking a surer road to independence and comfort than that which lies right before them. Above all, it demonstrates the value of real work.

We Are Satisfied With It. The Macon Telegraph has the following paragraph, to which we hereby give circu-

What Atlanta needs most is to be in close sympathy and action with the broad, honest and intelligent sentiment of the whole state.

"Here's richness!" as Mr. Squeers would say. We have just emerged from the fullest and fairest democratic primaries ever held in the state. Macon had a candidate and Atlanta (let us admit for argument's sake,) had one. In these democratic primaries the Macon candidate carried 36 counties and the Atlanta candidate 100 counties. The Atlanta candidate carried two-thirds of Macon's own senatorial district. With the issue distinctly charged to be "Atlanta and anti-Atlanta," the Atlanta candidate carried the Macon congressional district. He carried nearly every district in the state-and the whole state-by such majorities as were upprecedented. And yet the Telegraph, which made this issue, and in dismay witnessed this result, says that Atlanta needs close sympathy with the people. If this be so, what does Macon-or rather what does

the Macon Telegraph—need! This last contest repeated the history of a half dozen which preceded it. Before the people, before the primaries, before the legislature, the Macon Telegraph has been beaten over and over again. The further things go the worse it gets beat. Mr. Blount has time and again walluped it in its own home, and keeps on going to congress in a canter over the howling protests of the Telegraph. And yet the Telegraph advises Atlanta to align itself with the people.

The truth is, the Telegraph doesn't know anything. This disadvantage is heightened by the fact that it thinks it knows everything. Its threat to take a hand in downing Atlanta in the future reminds us of the fellow who, minus an ear, a lip, half of his nose and the bulk of his hair, surveyed his unseathed antagonist sadly and then remarked to his discomfited backers, "If he bothers me I'll whip him again!"

Very Peculiar.

At a time when there is a generous rivalry between the northern and southern cities in the matter of helping stricken Charleston, the city council of Richmond has curtly refused the request of some of her leading citizens that \$5,000 be donated to the earthquake sufferers.

Perhaps this action of the Richmond council would not call forth criticism were it not for the fact that the council some years ago appropriated \$10,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

This is indeed remarkable. Prosperous Chicago received \$10,000 from Richmond. while poverty-stricken Charleston is now denied even half that amount.

It is gratifying to know that the Richmond people are dissatisfied with the action of their council. The newspapers are speaking out and demanding that an appropriation shall be made from the city treasury, as the most equitable way of raising the

If the Richmond authorities stand by their first action, the only charitable explanation will be that they gave money to Chicago because they had it to give, and refused it to Charleston because they could not afford it.

A Significant Investment.

The most important fact for this section. brought by last week's telegrams, was that Mr. John Inman and his associates had made a large investment in Birmingham.

The scheme involved in this investment is a gigantic one. It will require \$4,000,000 in cash. Besides running the immense farnaces and mines already in the property, four new coal furnaces and a new Bessemer steel furnace will be built, and three new coal mines opened. The mere fact, however, that Mr. Inman has staked so large an amount on the future of southern iron making, is more important than the material improvements that come with the investment can possibly be. There is no man in

this country who has the confidence of in" vestors in north and south alike to equal extent with Mr. John H. Inman. His command of money in New York is almost unlimited. His following in the south is as large and quite as earnest, if not so heavy.
From Galveston to Richmond he could command the unbroken support of the best,
most liberal and progressive elements of the south, and no where to fuller degree than in

It is curious to recount what he has done in the way of developing southern interests. He invested nearly \$2,000,000 in the Tennessee coal and iron company; he is one of the strongest directors in the Louisville and Nashville railway system; he is the moneyed power back of the Macon and Covington road: he loaned the Georgia Pacific company \$250,000 when it was in straits, and afterwards took about \$2,000,000 of its bonds; he is a director and leading influence in the Richmond and Danville railway system; he took the entire loan of Atlanta 4 per cents, and made the first bid for the Georgia state loan of \$2,140,000; he has over \$200,500 invested in Atlanta real estate and securities. and now lays an investment of \$4,000,000 at the gates of Birmingham.

What a miracle of courage, sagacity and success his career has been! Less than twenty years ago he went into New York, a rebel boy, in an ante-bellum suit, which had not been put where moths do not corrupt, and less than \$100 in money and property. He has now a fortune of several million dollars, is director in institutions that aggregate more than Vanderbilt's wealth, and has been instrumental in having brought into the south more millions than he had dollars, when he left her, bearing nothing but the knighthood that she laid with loving hands on his well worn cap of gray.

CONTRIBUTIONS of money by citizens of New York to the Charleston sufferers amount to more than \$50,000. The money has been collected mainly through the chamber of commerce, the stock exchange, the produce exchange, the maritime exchange and the jewassociation. The largest amount contributed by one man is \$1,000 from George Bliss, the second, \$500 from Mrs. J. J. Astor Several men gave \$250 each. A lady sent a diamond ring to be sold for the benefit of the relief fund. The sugar refineries gave \$6,000. Various entertainments are to be given to raise funds in addition to what has been forwarded. The mayor of Charleston distributes noney to the sufferers in the small towns near the city.

Bad for the Bowels.

As usual, the cranks have pushed their way to the front during the earthquake excitement, and insist upon being heard. An old fraud named Swormstedt, who is known in Cincinnati as the "Holy Prophet of Walnut Hills," has perhaps the most novel theory of any yet advanced.

Swormstedt says that the earthquake was caused by bad spirits in the bowels of the earth. The spirits fully understand the uses of dynamite, gunpowder, etc., and are trying to blast their way to the surface of the earth, and thus escape from bondage. The explosions incident to their operations caused the earthquake.

The astonishing feature of the business is that Swormstedt finds people who believe him and mannest their faith in him by keeping him clothed and fed and supplied with money. If this is not the age of cranks, what is it?

VICTORIA MORISINI-SCHILLING asked a two weeks' vacatian from the Casino at which she sang and then disappeared from New York scmewhat mysteriously. Her husband has also taken his departure from the streetcar platform and also from his boardinghouse. Mr. Aronson, who employed Mrs. Schilling at to sue her for breach of contract if she does not retuen. Her contract will not expire till next May. Mr. Brentano, from whom Mr. Morisini has bought books for eight years, has been a peace-maker between Mrs. Schilling and her father. He says none of the Morisini family has seen Victoria since her marriage Brentano says it is probable that Mrs. Schilling is with some of her relatives, but not at her father's house. He thinks she will not return to her father, but will be dependent on him for a support. It is rumored that Schilling has received a check for fifteen thousand dollars from his father in law, but he denies the report.

AND now they say the sea serpent was only

A NEW YORK special says: "When Mrs. Henn sat down to breakfast on board the Galates this morning a dense, damp fog hung over the bay." What happened when Mr Henn sat down to breakfast is not stated.

A HEART-RENDING occurrence is reported in a New York paper. Henry McCarthy, s printer, with his wife and two children, were turned out of their lodgings on account of failing to pay the rent. They wandered without food about the city till the baby died in its mother's arms. The wretched family were then forced to seek a resting place at a police station. The policemen made up a purse for the unfortunate man and sent for the coroner but when the reporter left the station the baby had been dead six hours and no inquest had

THE New York Herald speaks of the sequeloe of nature's great convulsion." Herald would not act so if it did not consider itself out of the reach of the quake.

JACOB KASTLER lives at Hontzdale, Pa Two months ago he went with his two sisters. aged nine and five years, to visit their grandparents in Bavaria. A few days ago they landed at Castle Garden on their way home. Jacob promptly invested in bread and sausage and beer, and gave his little sisters a lunch Their mother died just before the children went to Europe.

WE are pained to hear that the New York Sun's office cat has ceased his yowls and passed in his checks.

HENRY CLEWS has interviewed himself again in the New York Times and sends a marked copy to THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. Clews in wasting time in his efforts to bulldoze Georgia. Georgia has no bonds for sale. The entire issue which she put upon the market went off above par with a 4 per cent rate of interest. When she has other bonds to sell the efforts of Mr. Clews will cause ler no trouble.

A Child Burned to Death.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 11.—Annie Renner, bright and pretty child of ten years, was burne to death on the street this afternoon, her clotatu having become ignited from a bonfire, aroun which she was playing. She was horribly burne before assistance reached her.

Gainesville Votes for Fence.

GAINESVILLE, Ga September 11, —[Special. An election was held in the Gainesville distric-tedsy which resulted in favor of fence by a maj jority of two hundred and thirty-four.

CONSTITUTIONALS

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstop Caught on the Run.

I was surprised to see the Evening News esti mate the estate of the late John Davison a \$1,000,000. Estates usually ahrink very much be-low popular estimates. It is doubtful if Mr. Davion's will reach the News' figures. Two years ago I do not think there was a millionaire in Georgia and it is not certain there is one now. It is said the largest fortune ever amassed by trade, without the aid of speculation, was that of Moses Taylor. which netted \$6,000,000. Any Georgian who ha owned one sixth as much must show a long busi ness life of uniform success and devotion withou serious mistake.

It is pleasent to know that General Toomba's es tate is coming out better than was expected. His Texas lands have just paid in about \$15,000 and are good for \$50,000 more. Mr. DuBose, who represents the estate, is proving to be level-headed in business. He has closed a trade with Mr. Hugh Inman by which the estate gets about an even holding with Mr. Inman in the Kimball house.

Speaking of millionaires, it is notable that with the exception of \$1,000 given to the Young Men's library by the late Wm. Kidd, Atlanta has never received a legacy for any public purpose. Governor Brown has made two of \$50,000 each, but each was for objects outside the city. I have informa-tion of \$10,000 set aside by one will for an Atlanta enterprise. Let us hope there are many more such bequests and that it may be long before we realize on any of them.

Governor McDaniel has not been dazzled by either city or official life He has bought in Wal ton county, the grove in which he was born. The house has long been removed, and he will build immediately a model home. Designs are now being made for it by Mr. W. W. Thomas, of Athens. Gov ernor McDaniel is a prudent man and a wise in his needs. He has acquired a surplus that makes him independent. He will, however, resume the practice of law next ; year, giving attention to such cases only as befits the dignity of the position he ha held for four years. He goes back to his people illustrious, beloved, and without a stain on his record or a shadow on his name.

Mr. John Inman, who has been about Asheville, reports that the Carolina mountains are attracting undreds of northern people this summer. Ashe ville and its adjacencies seem to have caught the onable summer tide in remarkable fullness The Battery Park and Swannons hotels are said to be as luxurious in equipment and administration as the best Saratoga hostelries, and even at four and five dollars a day have turned off fifteen hun dred people this summer.

The investment by John H. Inman and his asso ciates in Birmingham coal and iron properties involves \$4,000,000, and will result in not only the erection of five new furnaces and the opening of three new mines, but in developments not yet out lined. The iron industry of the continent is rapidly centering around Birmingham.

Mr. Josiah Morris, banker, of Montgomery, is made a millionaire several times over by Elyton land stock. He owns \$60,000 of the stock-over one-fourth of the whole. His dividends for the eight months of this year have been \$90,000, and the value of his stock is \$2,400,000.

The new city of Sheffield is also on a boom. Its stock is now selling above par, with only twenty-five per cent paid in. This is four times the investment. It has been up to eight for one, or 200 per cent, before the failure of Mr. Seney, one of its projectors, dropped in one day to 25 per cent. A large iron furnace is being built there now, and ground prepared for another.

Colonel I.W. Avery, of the Capitol, has been advised by his physician to take absolute rest until his health is restored. His brilliant pen is missed in Georgia journalism.

Editor John Triplett, of Thomasville, went t Cartersville as a delegate to the agricultural convention-a thing perhaps he should not have done as he is clearly no agriculturist. While sifting hayseed in that beautiful city he met a Tenneseean who knew many of his old war comrades They fell together and in the nocturnal wind-up found themselves committed to the same bed Editor Triplett, as is his invariable habit, fell asleep at once, and was sleeping the sleep of the just when he was awakened by being choked to death. He discovered that some one, then unknown to him, was crouched his chest and esgerly searching for jugular. It was but the work of a moment, as they say in novels, for Editor Triplett to de molish the furniture of the room, tear down the partitions and rouse the hotel. hurrying to the scene, asked: "What's the mat "There's the devil of a sight to matter," an swered the dishevelled but undoubted journalist He then explained that some one had b dering him, and added: "I think he killed the fel low that was sleeping with me." On entering the room from which Editor Triplett had emerged to get a whiff of fresh air, a scene was disclosed that broken but eloquent testimony to Editor Triplett's agility as a man, his prompt ness as a destroyer, and his ability as a hustler in general. In one corner of the room, barely visible through the wreck, was his late bedfellow in an attitude of vivid demoralization and surprise When questioned he confessed that "he had dream ed somebody was trying to kill him, and he had clutched his supposed assailant by the throat. Alas for the calmness of his dream—this happened to be Editor Triplett, who immediately dreamed that he would take a little hand in son himself. Explanations and court-plaster were passed and repassed and the contestants retired to heal up their wounds.

The Harpers will undertake a novel enterpris next month. They will have a special car fitted up and send three artists and two good writer through the south. The car will be equipped for work and for living in. The main points visited will be Asheville, Atlanta, Birmingham and Nashville. This enterprise by the Harpers is the result of a suggestion from Mr. J. H. Inman. The work will be done mainly for the magazine, and will be the most elaborate studies of southern affairs un dertaken for some years.

The rumor about the Central railroad having been gobbled up may be authoritatively denied. I have it authoritatively from a director of the Louisville and Nashville that no movement towards capturing the Central has ever been suggested in the management of that road. As to the rumor that a New York syndicate had been buying the stock to oust Raoul with Alexander, a good authority says:

"The Moses Taylor stock, \$800,000, has always been loyal to Mr. Raoul, and never stauncher than now. The Gordon holdings in Savannah amount to about \$400,000 more. These blocks are increase to \$2,000,000 by Raoul's personal holding and fol lowing in Savannah. This is one third of the total stock, and with the floating support it will get will

"The movement has been speculative, then?" "Purely. The stock has been bought and rebought in speculative circles. Less than two housand shares have been sent to New York. Recul will not only hold his place, but there has been no serious attempt to oust him. Professor William Henry Peck, the well known

and popular author, is delightfully located on Merritt's island, in Indian river. He has an orange grove, a pine apple patch, a yacht, a sea beach, and is doing work that will maintain his position as the best American story writer. He paid \$12,000 for his share in the orange grove, his partner being his son-in-law, Mr. Porcher, It has now trobled in value. The professor's grove is below the line, his heart has always been above it, and both are precious possessions. May both find golder fruitage through countless winters yet.

Let me tell you about the easiest half million that a good man ever earned. About twelve years ago Major Campbell Wallace of this city, invested \$6,000 cash in the stock of the Elyton Land company. The total capital was \$100,000 cash—which was increased to \$200,000 in stock. The company bought 4,000 acres of land, the site of the present city of Birmingham.

Permission was soon granted the company to issue \$100,000 in bonds for improving the property. The bonds were sold, but almost immedi bought by the company and retired. The proceeds of land sales were largely put into imp

Major Wallace has drawn over \$100,000 in cash dividends on his \$6,000 investment. He has drawn \$17,000 or three times his investment in dividend his year with four months to hear from. Bes paying such dividends the company has over \$2, 000,000 in cash assets, exclusive of its land which has hardly been touched. The shares are not worth \$4,000 each. Major Wallace received for his \$6,000 cash, \$12,000 in stock, or 120 shares, worth now in open market \$4,000 a share, or \$480,000. He has distributed most of his stock among his chil-dren, and Mrs. Mynatt has just received and refused an offer of \$90,000 for her share.

This reads like a fairy tale. An investment of

\$6,000 paying over \$100,000 dividends in twelve Elyton company on a paid in capital of \$100,00 has paid over \$1,500,000 in dividends, has \$2,000,000 in assets, besides its land, and its stock is not worth \$8,000,000. This stock was hawked about Atlanta a few years ago at 18 cents on the dollar.

Birmingham is the city in which Colonel George Adair got lost. The prospective city was laid out in grand style, and Celonel Adair, who is also cast on a liberal scale, was the auctioneer for the first public sale. The evening before the sale the was looking over the property, when he discovered that he was lost. He wandered through the woods for an hour or so, and finally sat down in despair. Sud denly he saw a peg surmounted by a tag in front of him. He examined the tag carefully, and found that he was on the corner of "Fifth avent

Governor Brown was at his brother's in Canton when the earthquake came. When the shock was fairly on, one of his servants asked another, "What is that?" "Don't know what," was the re ply, "it's jest somethin' the Guv'nors a doin'!"

The meeting of the governors of the original thirteen states in Philadelphia, to which Govern or McDaniel goes next week, will be a notable gathering. Arrangements will be made there for icentennial that will eclipse all past celebrations Governor McDaniel will have a special car e accompanied by a few friends, He will extend his trip to New York where he will remain

"There are 1,500 quarts of wine drank every day in Atlanta," said a man who observes, "a large part of which is domestic wine. The domestic wine does not make its way kindly. It intoxicate the bowels before it touches the legs, and when it does get up a drunk it is the most perplexing and demoralizing drunk you ever saw. Most of the domestic wine used here comes from Cullman Ala., where the unusual demand has emptied the cellars of even this year's vintage. Wine is being drank in Atlanta now that was in the grape two months ago."

Here are two points of interest. Mr. John Silvey says: "I have been in business thirty years, and this is the best summer and fall trade I have ever

A wholesale merchant said: "Our trade in the ections of the town formerly held by barrooms as Decatur and Marietta streets, is vastly improved The retail dealers in those sections buy much mor heavily."

I hear that the Austell insurance company will start business as soon as it can get a legislative charter. Another insurance company, under the auspices of Mr. J. W. Harle, Mr. W. H. Nutting, and others, will be ready at the same time. There is room for a half dozen insurance companies in At lants. Knoxville has four, the stock of one of dozen, and all of them are prosperous.

The power of an insurance reserve in buildin up a city is not, perhaps, properly appreciated. The Atlanta Home, in existence three years, has loaned over \$200,000 to Atlanta enterprises. Mr. Clarence Knowles tells me that the insurance premiums for Georgia last year were \$1,500,000; the losses only \$600,000. The more of our insurance we do at home, the better for the state.

The Artesian Water,

A little stairway leads down to the pumping room of the artesian well, where Mr. J. B. Warren s the presiding genius. In one corner is the boiler; in another the engine: at one side is the coke bin and at one end an old cistern does service as a storage room.

"I tell you." remarked Mr. Warren yesterday this artesian water is the best thing you ever saw to give a man an appetite. I've been drinking elenty of it since I've been running the engine down here and I feel like I could digest scrap iron You ought to see the dinners I get away with. I don't know what is in the water and I don't know anything about science, but if you want a plain common folks' statement on artesian water I can give it to you in eight words-'it will make you want something to eat.'

Thereupon he began to unpack a bulky looking basket and to spread various and sundry pieces of dinner upon an improvised table. "And the beauty of it is," he continued, "you

an't drink too much of it. I've taken on two dipperfuls many a time and never felt any bad "What do you think of Colonel Baum's plan of

"I think two more would be sufficient to supply

water for domestic purposes. I do not think the waterworks should be abolished. I was enginee waterworks should be abolished. I was engineer at the waterworks for ten years and I tell you a sight of water is pumped there. The city needs that water for fires, flushing and machine shops. It is much better for steam than is well water. This well has proven a good investment and with two more and plenty of pipes we could get enough water for domestic use. It is the very thing for that. With three artesian wells to supply water for the houses and the waterworks to supply water for fires, flushing and steam we would have no cause for complaint against the water supply."

BRIEFS ABOUT BOOKS.

"Poverty Grass," by Lillie Chace Wyman published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, is a collection of capital short stories. It is a bright on & Bruckner.

From Wilson & Bruckner we have received the

following volumes of "Cassell's National Library:"
"Merchant of Venice," "Sir Roger de Coverley
and the Spectator's Club," "Religio Medici," by Sir Thomas Browne, "Plutarch's Lives of Alcib reades, Corcolonus, Aristides and Cato;" "Essays," by Abram Cowley. These are the best printed ten cent books out. Each volume contains about 200 "Lives of Girls Who Became Famous," by Sarah

K. Bolton, published by Thos. Y. Crowell, New York, contains the biographies of about twenty of the most rotable women of modern times. "The People's Problem," by Wm. H. Lyon; deals with capital and labor, and the important industrial problems of the age. While the reader may not indorse all the conclusions of the author, the

book will be found very readable.

"John Parmaice's Curse," by Julius Hawthorne;
bublished by Cassell & Co., New York, is sense. ional enough to suit any novel reader; but Mr. Hawthorne's sensationalism never degenerates nto coarseness and crudeness. "John Parmalee Curse" is one of the best novels of the season. Funk & Wagnalls, New York, is a story of a fait

the varying fortures of his master and mistres. The story is attractively told. "Dear Life," by J. E. Paxton; published by D. Appleton & Co. New York, is an average English novel; not very different in any respect from the thousands turned out every year.—It has an inter-

ful old negro who has slave and freedom

"Microbes, Ferments and Moulds," by E. L. Tronessert; published by D. Appleton & Co., New York; is a valuable treatise, and will interest the

scientific reader.

"Adventures of an Old Maid," by Belie C. Greene; published by J. S. Ogilvie & Co., New York, is a laughable secount of the adventures of an old maid of the New England persuasian. The humor is exaggerated, but the book will please all lovers of fun. loyers of fun.

CHILDREN'S DAY.

A GREAT DAY AT THE CARTERS. VILLE TABERNACLE

onsands of Little Children Gathered Under the Great Roof-Sunday Sensois of Several Towns Present-Revs. Sam Jones and Sam Small and Others Talk, Etc.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., September 11.—[Special.] The audience that assembled in the "Sam Jones" tabernsele this morning was a mighty one in its proportions. Never before, perhaps, in the history of this town, if indeed in the state, has such a great crowd ever congregated beneath and about any building for any character of meeting. Fully six thousand people were inside the tabernsele and hundreds standing on the outside.

This service was especially devoted to the inter-This service was especially devoted to the interests of the children. Indeed today was

THE CHILDERN'S DAY, and for once in their lives, at least, the little tottlings were given precedence over the grown

The children and teachers repesenting Sunday. schools from all parts of Bartow county, as well as from other counties, were present. There were representatives of the Sabbath schools from Atrepresentatives of the Sabbath schools from At-lants, Marietts, Cedartown, Rockmart, Acworth, Calhoun, and other points.

The county Sunday-schools present were the fol-

owing: Brandon, Methodist; Cassville, Methodist; Best Chapel, Methodist; Cartersville, Methodist, Bap-tist and Presbyterian; Rome Mission (Pansie's So-clety) Evan's Chapel, Methodist; Euharlie, Presbyterian; Etowah, Methodist; Pine Log, Methodist Kingston, Methodist.
In the great mass of people there were fully

In the great mass of people there were fully three thousand children present. The sight way a beautiful and novel one, The little girls were beautifully dressed, a great number in white, but many also in varied colors. As they sat under the words of the speakers they looked like animated bouquets of loyely rosebuds.

The Pansie's society, of Rome, attracted much attention. The society was represented by about fifty beautiful little children under the guidance and tutelage of Mr. J. R. Gibbons and Miss Morton, of that city. These children bord a banner on which the words, "Pansie's Society," and a circle of pansies in the center. Each child wore a purple badge with a painted pansie on it.

The children all formed in line in town and marched out to the tabernacle under the leadership of Mr. Warren Aiken, superintendent of the Sabbath schools of Bartow county, and the superintendents of different Sabbath schools.

Rev. Sam Jones conducted the services which were altogether of an informal character, and after the children and others had been seated or procured standing room, and quiet was restored, the services were opened by the whole congregation singing old "Coronation," led by Professors Maxwell and Excell. This familiar hyan was sung with spirit and power.

After prayer by Rev. William Jones, Professor Excell sung, with splendid effect, "The Lily of the Valley."

Rev. Sam Jones then made a short talk charac-

the Valley. Rev. Sam Jones then made a short talk characteristically pithy, interesting, instructive and amusing.

amusing.

OTHER ADDRESSES.

Rev. David Sullins, of Virginis, followed. He said he would take time to say to the hymn just sung, "Hallelujab, Amen."

Mr. Sullins replied briefly and facetiously to Mr. Jones's allusion to his youth. Mr. Jones then called upon Rev. Mr. Allday, for a five minutes talk, to which that gentleman responded in a happy and entertaining manner, after Professor Excell and the congregation had sung "Skatter Seeds of Kindness." Mr. Jones responded in a happy and entertaining manner, after Professor Excell and the congregation had sung "Skatter Seeds of Kindness." Mr. Jones remarked that the reverend gentleman was a good "Allday talker." but if he talked longer than five minutes they would "fire him" out.

Rev. Mr. Cooper, pastor of the Baptist church here, followed Mr. Allday in a pleasing and interesting talk. The children then sung several songs in a charming manner, after which the meeting adjourned until two o'clock.

JACT

THE APTERNOON SERVICE.

The meeting reassembled at two o'clock and engaged in singing beautiful sacred songs.

Mr. Warren Alken, superintendent of the Sabbath schools of Bartow, addressed the schools and urged them all to procure copies of the "Great."

bath schools of Bartow, addressed the schools and urged them all to procure copies of the "Great Awakening" song book, used by Rev. Sam Jones, that there might be a unity in their knowledge and use of these beautiful songs. He said he supposed that this annual gathering of the Sabbath schools, would be held in the tabernacle as long as the timbers in the building should last He also urged upon the schools that they all become members of the county association. Mr. Aiken, in addressing the children, gave the school walls to with much attention.

REV. SAM SMALL'S ADDRESS.

able advice in well chosen terms. He was instead to with much attention.

REV. SAM SMALL'S ADDRESS.

Rev. Sam Small spoke to the children and said he was glad of the opportunity of talking to the children, although he had not had much chance intherto to speak to them. When the subject of children was broached, it always touched the tenderest chords of his nature. He continued feelingly and deeply interested his little hearers.

Miss Missouri Stokes, state secretary of W. C. T. U., addressed the schools in a pleasant and interesting manner.

In response to, a proposition from Mr. Jones, that they would all so live that they would all go to Heaven at last, there was an almost unanimous rising to their feet by the vast cohgregation.

Altogether the day was one of grand results and the beginning of new eras in the lives of many of

Altogether the day was one of grand results and the beginning of new eras in the lives of many of the young people of Bartow and adjacent counties.

TABERNACLE TOPICS. Everything moves lively and lovely when Sam ones is at the helm. ones is at the helm.

The great crush expected today will in itself be worth seeing as an event of a life-time.

The people are a unit in declaring that this has been one of the grandest meetings ever held in Cartersville.

Cartersville.
A great crowd of Atlantians are expected on the early morning trains.
It is reported that over a thousand persons are to arrive tomorrow from the Alabama border counties.

A great many people are anxious to have the A great many people are attained to make an emeting continued another week.

When the tabernacle grounds are permanently improved they will be the lovelless in Georgia.

Colonel T. Warren Alken, county superintendent of the Sunday schools, is due great credit for the spiendid assemblage and happy results of Children's day. the splendid assemblage and happy results of Children's day. Mr. Henry Holcombe, of Atlanta, has been one of the most interested auditors in the great congre-

gation. Mr. Thomas Moore, the veteran Sunday school man of Fulton county, was present at yesterday's services. "THE CAMP FOLLOWER."

Did you ever see it? Did you ever sit around the camp fire and peruse the little volume? An old soldier has brought me a copy. It is backless and stained, with dirty, yellowish pages and fraziled leaves. It was a chestnut twenty years ago, but the hoary headed jokes in the Camp Follower, with braven insolence, are sailing up and down. with bragen insolence, are salling up and down the country today as lively as so many crickets.

Here is perhaps the best thing in the Camp Fol-

"In the hottest of the battle of Resacca on Sunday, a shell came screaming through the air from the works in front of our left. It paused above a point where Generals Johnston and Polk were standing, whistled like a top above them, and be fore exploding, whistled half a dozen notes clear as a fife, to the drum-like rattle of muskety. The dim had scarce died away, and the fragments fallen to the ground, when the attention of the party was directed to one of the upper boughs of a tall pine where a mocking bird had begun to imitate the whistle of the shell. Neither the roar of the cannon, nor the rain of balls could drive this brave bird from its lofty perch. It sat above the battlefield like a little god of war, its blithe tones warbling over the din of arms-

'In profuse strains of unpremeditated art, and its stout heart as free as though its swelled to the breezy winds of peace in summer woods. Thou touchstone of the battle field, mocking the very air of death and pouring out a cherry canticle for the slain, who are happy in dying for the land they love then are the true type of the great conthey love, thou art the true type of the great con-federate heart! Be it like thine as bold and free federate heart! Be it like thine as bold and free May it swell as it is pressed, and grow as it huris back the vandol and the invader. May it stand upon its own door sill, as that gallant bird stood upon the bough of the pine, and trill a chaunt of defiance in the face of danger, and though despair scan its bony fingers about its throat, may its armies take a lesson from thy pluck, then valiant mocking bird, and thou valiant mocking bird, and sing in the breach and baboat on the hills to the music of the mine ball and schrapnell, never doubting, never daunted, dely-ing the power of the word and obedient only to the God of the universe. For he who dies in the front dies in the love of the Lord, and there is not a sentiment truer for the soldier than that the brave who perish in the cause of liberty are thrice blessed above the lazy sons of peace

'Nor man nor monarch half so pro Baseball Yesterday.

Baltimore September 11.—Baltimore

nuisville 3.

New York—New York 10, Boston 3.

New York—New York 10, Boston 3.

New Horkon—Washington 4, Philadelphis
Staten Island—Metropoliton 8, Cinclinasi
Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, 81. Louis 6.

Kansas City—Kansas City II, 81. Louis 3.

Chicago—Chicago 14, Detroit 4.

Philadelphis—Athletics 18, Pittsburg 10.

WILL WE STONE MOUN

to Be Filled Wit Off-What the Will it "Twenty oo o'twould blow the m

why, I would not s it was solid gold And as he spoke THE CONSTITUTION This Constitution is currently rumore Stone Mountain graholes to hold ploster, and interestine. We would not not the city of the country of the city o

"Are you boring t tain?"
"Yes, why?" was
"How big are they
"About four by th
feet deep-why?"
"Oh, I have been
large deep holes the
put about ten tons
them off. That's all.
"Well, that ain't "Well, that ain't ing.
"Then. what are to "For blasts, of co "What are you go "Giant powder."
"How much?"
"Oh, ten or twelv. "Won't is be dan 'I ex goes off, and a doze city who know of w pressed a desire to bup a crowd when w along?"

"Why, man, there "How are the hole "Almost square. Is about thirty feet obasin will be made twelve tonsof giant the hole will be cem sion will follow." "How are you goin "Have a wire run and use a battery." "Have a wire run;
and use a battery."
"And you think it
"Not a particle."
"Won't it shake up
"Not at all. The r
granite, and the che
one will be set off at
"When will the fi
"In about three w
Immediately after
porter encountered
said he would not r
"Why," said he,
whole earth. Atlas
an eggshell. Decatt
Mountain town wil
No, sir; none of tha
again.

again.
In order to satisfy made in the letter, Clayton, city engine "Suppose a hole, t Stone mountain thir ten or twelve tons
what would be the c
"Oh, the top of th
tle, and a big seam
granite," answered
black n ark on the n "Oh, I don't know.

"Oh, I don't know
"A foot?"
"A foot?"
"A foot?"
"A foot?"
"A foot?"
"A foot?"
"Would such a bla
"Nothing but the g
thousand men were
the explosion occurr
could see the mo
would be no danger
"Not to the countr
"No to srobody. T
company is now dri
and are going
going to be there.
thing."
"Where are the ho
"One is about fou
tain, in the solid be
been to the mountain
"Never." "Never."
"Never? Well the going in there is not bed of hard granite if feet and up to the to

tends entirely throuthere for the rocks, hundred feet up and There's no danger it Major John Tilton of sight powder and of giant powder, and with its power and sult of such an expla "Why," said he, "Why," said he, "
in the ground there
would not be afraid
the explosion occur
An old contractor
of giant powder, wa
what he thought of
"What do I think
"Yes." "What do I think
"Yea."
"Nothing. There
drilling a small hole
and retting off a ha
"How near would
the blast goes off"
"I would not be a:
feet of it. It can't
An old mining e
and:

KNIGH The Annual Conc

The triennial

Templar of the Un St. Louis during the

ber 20th. Prepara grand celebration while the St. Louis teresting stage, and various mystic or their processions a their processions a grandeur, such as tempted. It is thou Knights will be gr in 1880, when thir in line. Magnific for the best drille will be many comp Several delegat from Georgia. N four special Pullm 250 a. m. train by 7:50 a. m. train by railroad, carrying Knights Templar gusta, Macon, Colusides delegations i bis. Reduced rates roads and the sice

gia kights will are morning, Septemb breakfasted at the e their headquar An Ads The appointmen be general passenge Danville system is that could have b country is better fit personal popularity Mr. Taylor has beer of the whole S. F. & of the most popular many friends in pleasure of his pron

HEADLI A. Haighlet, sor Macor Sharp, of allroad, ticketed a San Francisco on ye Dave Brady, so mere and Ohio rail and go into business Harry Plumb, to

cal passenger but listed in the Pass A captain Fred Br bas invented a ham prists designs, to Trights Templar or lave at St. Louis no Mr. Charles L. Luarile, of the New sallroad, is on a bus ricuds will be glad secovery from a root

DAY. CARTERS.

bered Under the Several Towns and Sam k, Etc.

11.-[Special.] ht.—[Special.]
he "Sam Jones"
highly one in its
ps, in the history
ate, has such a
meath and about
meeting. Fully
e the tabernacle side.
oted to the inter-

st, the little tot-over the grown ounty, as well as nt. There were schools from At-mart, Acworth,

ent were the fol-Methodist; Best Methodist, Bap-on (Pansie's So-subarlie, Presby-Log, Methodist; The sight way little girls were er in white, but ley sat under the d like animated

attracted much sented by about ier the guidance and Miss Morton, e a banner on ty," and a circle lid wore a purple

e in town and hader the leader-intendent of the services which aracter, and afbeen seated or two was restored, was restored, by Professors that nymn was ones, Professor

d facetiously to Mr. Allday, for t gentleman re-aining manner, congregation had "Mr. Jones re-eman was a good longer than five ut. Baptist church easing and inter-m sung several after which the lock.

o'clock and ens of the "Great ser Sam Jones, seir knowledge He said he supof the Sabbath ernacle as long should last He hey all become on. Mr. Aiken, hets some valuHe was listened

ress.
ildren and said
talking to the
i much chance
the subject of
touched the tencontinued feeltle hearers.
tary of W. C. T.
tsant and interfrom Mr. Jones, ey would all go most unanimous gregation. rand results and

vely when Sam y will in itself expected on the us to have the

re permanently it in Georgia. ity superintend-great credit for appy results of has been one the great congre-Sunday school at at yesterday's

er sit around the rolume? An old tis backless and ses and frazzled years ago, but Camp Follower, ng up and down lany crickets. Resacca on Sun-ugh the air from paused above a and Polk were them, and be-lozen notes clear the of musketry-and the frag-

the of musketry.
, and the fragthe attention of
the upper boughs
d had begun to
leither the roar
lis could drive
h. It sat above
war, its blithe
meditated art,
the fixwelled to
summer woods. summer woods.

In mocking the cherry canticle ing for the land

the great conthe great conshold and free
row as it huris
May it stand
illant bird stood
rill a chaunt of
though despair
throat, may its
thy pluck;

throat, may its
thy pluck;
bird, and about
minie ball and daunted, defyoedient only to
who dies in the
and there is not
than that the
therty are thrice

Baltimore 8, Louis 3. burg 10.

WILL WE GET A SHAKE.

STONE MOUNTAIN TO BE BLOWN UP WITH POWDER.

Two Holes Four Feet Square and Forty Feet Deep to Be Filled With Giant Powder and to Be Set
Off-What the People Think of ItWill it Shake the Country. "Twenty of giant powder! Why, man,

'twould blow the mountain out of sight and shake the world worse than the Charleston earthquake. Why, I would not stay in Atlanta for the mountain if it was solid gold instead of granite." And as he spoke the gentleman trembled like an

THE CONSTITUTION received a letter yesterday merning from Monroe, in which the writer says "it mering from Monroe, in which the writer says "It's currently rumored through this section that the stone Mountain granite company are drilling two holes to hold ten tons each or explosive, and intend to touch them off at one time. We would like to know if it is true, and do you not think at the present time it is unsafe? The people would like to know." The letter suggested a modern manufactured earthquake to the city equitor, who handed it to a reporter with instructions to investigate. The reporter at once sought Mr. Wm. Venable, of the Stone Mountain Granite company, and asked: anite company, and asked: 'Are you boring two large holes in Stone moun-

tain?"
"Yes, wby?" was the reply.
"How big are they?"
"About four by three feet, and about thirty-five feet deep—why?"
"Oh, I have been told that you were making two large deep holes there and that you were going to put about ten tons of dynamite in there and let them off. That's all."
"Well, that ain't true," said Mr. Venable, smiling.

Then, what are the holes for?"

'For blasts, of course."
What are you going to use?"
Giant powder."

"How minch?"
"Oh, ten or twelve tons to the hole,"
"Won't it be dangerous?"
"Not at all. I expect to be right there when it goes off, and a dozen prominent gentlemen of the city who know of what is being done have expressed a desire to be present. I am going to take up a crowd when we set it off. Won't you go alone?" along?"
"No thank you. I expect to be in Macon on that day if I can ascertain when the explosion oc-

"Why, man, there won't be one bit of danger."
"How are the holes made?"
"Almost square. The one that is nearly finished is about thirty feet deep. Lown at the bottom, a basin will be made and into the hole ten or twelve tonsof giant power will be placed. Then the hole will be cemented up tight and the explosion will follow."
"How are you going to set it off""

the note will be cemented up tight and the explosion will foilow."

"How are you going to set it off?"

"Have a wire run down the side of the mountain and use a battery."

"And you think there is no danger?"

"Not a particle."

"Won't it shake up the entire state?"

"Not at all. The mountain is one solid bed of granite, and the charge can't shake it. Then only one will be set off at a time."

"When will the first one be exploded?"

"In about three weeks."

Immediately after leaving Mr. Venable the reporter encountered the prominent Atlantian who said he would not remain in Georgia for anything. "Why," said he, "that thing will shake the whole earth. Atlanta will quiver and heave like an eggshell. Decatur will be uprooted, while Stone Mountain town will be wiped out of existence. No, sir, none of that in mine!" and he trembled again.

In order, to satisfy the inquiry as to the result.

No, sir; none of that in mine!" and he trembled again.
In order to satisfy the inquiry as to the result made in the letter, the reporter called upon Mr. Clayton, city engineer, and asked:
"Suppose a hole, three feet by four feet, dug into Stone mountain thirty feet deep, was charged with ien or twelve tons of giant powder and set off, what would be the consequence?"
"Oh, the top of the mountain would raise a little, and a big seam would be made through the granite," answered the engineer, as he made a black n ark on the new city map.
"How much wou'd the top of the mountain be raised?"
"Oh, I don't know."
"A foot?"

raised?"
"A foot?"
"A foot?"
"A foot! Why no, of course not. Maybe half as thick as your brain—I mean'a wafer—you could not distinguish the change."
"Would such a blast hurt anything?"
"Nothing but the granite and the powder. If a thousand men were looking at the mountain when the explosion occurred I don't think one of them could see the mountain quiver. Why, there would be no danger at all in it."
"No to robody. The Stone Mountain Granite company is now drilling two holes just that size and are going to set them off, and I am going to be there. I would not miss it for anything."

thing."
"Where are the holes?"
"One is about four hundred feet up the mountain, in the solid bed of granite. Have you never been to the mountain."

"Never."
"Never." Well then, on the side the holes are going in there is nothing in the world but a solid bed of hard granite that goes down thousands of feet and up to the top of the mountain and extends entirely through it. Not a thing will grow there for the rocks." The other hole is about six hundred feet up and will be seventy-five feet deep. There's no danger in it at all."

hundred feet up and will be seventy-nyereet deep. There's no danger in it at all'.

Major John Tilton who handles a great quantity of giant powder, and who is thoroughlylacquainted with its power and force, was asked about the result of such an explosion.

"Why," said he, "if the powder is put that deep in the ground there would be no danger at all. I would not be afraid to a and near the place when the explain occurs."

would not be alraid to said them.

the explosion occurs."

An old contractor who has used tons and tons of giant powder, was told of the scheme and asked what he thought of it.

"What do I think of it?"

"Yes."

"Nothing. There is no more danger in it than in drilling a small hole near the surface of the earth and setting off a half pound."

"How near would you stand to the hole when the blast goes off." the blast goes off?"
"I would not be afraid to stand within twenty
fect of it. It can't possibly do any hurt."
An old mining engineer, when questioned,

"Why it is foolish to get scared over that thing. It can't hurt any body."

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. The Annual Conclave to be Held in St. Louis

September 20th. The triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the United States, will be held in St. Louis during the week beginning September 20th. Preparations have been made for a grand celebration of the event. It will occur while the St. Louis agreeing is at his travection. while the St. Louis exposition is at its most in-teresting stage, and during the same week the various mystic orders of St. Louis will have their processions and festivities on a scale of grandeur, such as they have never before at-tempted. It is thought that the procession of Sir Knights will be greater than that at Chicago in 1880, when thirty thousand of them were

in 1880, when thirty thousand of them were in line. Magnificent prizes are being offered for the best drilled commanderies, and there will be many competitors.

Several delegations of Knights will go from Georgia. Next this morning at 7:50, four special Pullman cars will leave on the 7:50 a.m. train by the Western and Atlantic railroad, carrying the representatives of the Knights Templar of Atlanta, Savannab, Augusta, Macon, Columbus and Barnesville, besides delegations from Charleston and Columbia. Reduced rates will be given by the railbis. Reduced rates will be given by the rail-roads and the sieepers will be full. The Geor-gia kights will arrive in St. Louis Monday morning, September 13th, at 7:30, and will be breakfasted at the Lucas mansion, which will be their headquarters during the encamp-

An Admirable Selection.

The appointment of Mr. James L. Taylor to be general passenger agent of the Richmond and Banville system is one of the happiest selections that could have been made. No man in the country is better fitted for the place, neither by personal popularity nor general ratiroad ability. Mr. Taylor has been the general passenger agent of the whole S. F. & W. system and has made one of the most popular agents in the south. He has many friends in Atlanta who will hear with pleasure of his promotion.

HEADLIGHT FLASHES.

A. Haighlet, southern travelling passenger A. Halghiet, southern travelling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is in the city.

Macor Sharp, of the Western and Atlantic rallread, ticketed a large party from the city to San Francisco on yesterday.

Dave Brady, southern agent of the Baltimere and Obio railroad, will resign his position and go into business in Chicago.

and go into business in Chicago.

Harry Plumb, the latest addition to the local passenger business, will be duly initiated in the Pass Agent's secret order on Tuesday wight.

Captain Fred Bush, of "The Daisy Line."

bas invented a handsome time card; with appropriate designs, to be presented to the Georgia Knights Templar on ther trip to the grand conclave at St. Louis next week.

Mr. Charles L. Mousch, the ever popular Charlie, of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio yailroad, is on a business trip to Atlanta. His many riends will be glad to know of his almost entire recovery from a recent severe illness.

HE WAS RELEASED. A Habeas Corpus Case Before Judge

An interesting babeas corpus case was tried yesterday by Judge M. J. Clarke. Sometime ago the road commissioners of Cook's district tried Judge W. A. Mauldin and fined him \$17.80 as a road defaulter, which was not paid by Mauldin. The commissioners then issued a warrant and puthim in jail for thirty days. Mauldin employed Albert & Brother and L. F. Smith to get him out of jail. His attorneys took out a writ of habeas corpus upon the ground that the commissioners had no legal authority to imprison him, the law being that they could either impose a fine or imprison. Mr. Albert argued the case, and contended that the commissioners, after having imposed a fine, had no authority to arrest and imprison. That if they selected to fine that they could not afterwards arrest and imprison. Judge Clarke though this the proper construction of the law, and Mr. Mauldin was released. The commissioners were represented by Colonel Mynatt. The point is one of interest to the road commissioners, and will check their former mode of collecting road tax. Mr. M. has been justice of the peace and road commissioner in his district and stands high.

IS IT WAR?

What Was Found Yesterday at a Contract-

That is what a spider web says at B. F. Longley & Co's shops, 285 Decatur street. Yesterday Mr. Longley, who is an old and well known citizen, came to THE CONSTITUTION office in his carriage and asked that a reporter be allowed to go with him to his shops. The reporter bounced into the carriage and asked: reporter bounce "What is it?"

"What is it?"
'Don't know," was the reply.
'Life is short, and time is fleeting. What

"A spider and its web. If you don't think

"A spider and its web. If you don't think it is worth the trip after you see it then I will pay the damages."

When the reporter reached the shops he was carried into the back way of the office and running from an old piece of boiler to the house was a large spider web upon which was the word "war" as plainly as could be made. "Now, what do you think of that?" asked Mr. Longley.

"Don't know," was the reply.

"Well, a little of this goes a long ways with me. I don't like for spiders to be cutting any such capers around me. I would like to know why the blasted thing couldn't have spelt

why the blasted thing couldn't have spelt

why the bissed thing couldn't have spair something else?"

The spider was still on the web, and the many people who visited the shop expressed it as their belief that they had never before seen a spider like it. It was of a deep yellow, with black stripe, and very long black legs. The G. C. G. Reception.

There is quite ademand for cards of admission to the reception to be given by the Gate City Guard at DeGives opera house on the night of Septem-DeGives opera house on the night of September 20th. As no tickets will be sold an admission can be gained only by invitation. The committee is receiving numerous letters from citizens requesting to be reinembered. The programme has been arranged and the cards will be out in a few days. The company is stronger than ever before and in excellent shape since the reorganization under Captain Burke. Captain Burke.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paint dealer MR. CARY WOOD has returned to the west, after a short visit home.

DR. HAWTHORNE is at home, and will preach this morning and evening. C. G. GROSSE is now connected with the firm

of James A. Anderson & Co., clothiers, and would be pleased to see his friends and patrons. MISS MAY SMITH, of Norwood, Ga., is visiting Mrs. J. T. Carter, 130 Courtland street.

MRS, STETSON, Hawkinsville, Ga; Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Leesburg, Ga.; Miss Lula Hillman, Albuny, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. B. A. McAdory, Birmingham, Ala., are spending sometime in the city, stopping at 83 Marietta street.

THE drug store of W. A. Graham. Peters street, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday A. J. West was appointed a receiver. MRS. W. B. KELLY and children, of Mobile Ala., are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

MISS LILIE MITCHELL, from Lawrenceville, Ga., is stopping at 58 Fairlie street. MB. CARL KATJENBERGER Will pupils in German and French at 311/2 Peachtree

MRS. WESTON KATZENBERGER, vocal teacher, will receive pupils at No. $31\frac{1}{2}$ Peachtree street. Those wishing to arrange for lessons may call between 10 s. m. and 12 m.

Miss H. N. Ellis has returned to the city, and will reopen her art class at 11 E. Cain street. THE Rev. E. C. L. Browne, of the Unitarian

church of Charleston, S. C., will fill Dr. Chaney's pulpit tomorrow at 11 a. m.

TRY SAM WALKER, 2½ Marietta street, for all styles of picture frames. He makes them to MISS MAMIE SHEPPARD, of Hinesville, Ga., is visiting Miss Dolla Girardeau, 65 Highland

PROFESSOR F. S. BROCKMAN will leave Atlanta tomorrow to begin his labors as principal of the Boys' High school at Tuscalooso, Ala."

MRS. H. M. CLARKE, the popular sprano, nas returned to the city, and will once more fill er post at St. Philip's church. SOLICITOR-GENERAL ED. BROWN, of Athens, at the Kimball.

MISS MARY MOTES is visiting friends in Thomasville, Ga.

JUDGE R. P. TRIPPE is sojourning at White Path, and there finds great relief in the luxurious mountain air from the effects of hay fever with which he is suffering.

CLIFFORD L. NEAR has returned from a hort visit to White Path, Ga. S. T. GRADY went down to Salt Springs yes-Miss Carrie Weil, our most fashionable dress-

maker, has returned from her trip to the most fashionable watering places of this country, and-has spent most of her time in New York studying all the latest styles, in her line, for fall and winter, and will be pleased to see her many friends and patrons, at 49% Whitehall street. AT the Talmage: Mr T H De Loss and wife, Cincinnati; J H Valentine, St Louis, Mo; Mrs A F Cunningham, Savannah, Ga; R W Davis Bleck

A F Cunningham, Savannah, Ga; R W Davis Bleck-ley; Miss Rebecka George, Enterprise, Miss; Mr A G Ellis, Rev J A Vanhous, Galnesville, Ga; Joo Nix, city; Julien Shipp, Chattanooga, Tenn: R A Hardaway, Newnan, Ga; Mrs R M Norman, nurse and child. Miss Alugue McDugall, Miss Fannie Dickson, Celumbus, Ga; W E Greenwood, Florida A J Pinson, Newnan; W L Sharpe, Cleveland Tenn; J B Gorman, Talbotton, Ga; Z Walker, city MISS KATE CROZIER, a talented musician of organizing a class in music. Miss Crozier has just

returned from Berlin, where she took a three years'

course of instruction. As a musician she has few superiors, and deserves to be successful in obtain-ing an excellent class. ing an excellent class.

AT THE KIMBALL, S D White, LaGrango; W H Williams, R M Willis, Galveston, Texas; A K Smith, G Hoffman, N Y; W S Ficklin, Danville, Va; P H Morgan, Chicago; George Swau. Houston, Texas; M Strauss, Jas Gamba, H Frank, N Y; JE D Winn and wife, Macon: A Reynolds, Texas; W J Lindeey, Savannab, E T Brown, Attens, N P Gresling, Fummerville; E Winnock. Covington; C C Sanders, Gainesville; R G Ball, Barnum's how; C S Fait, Brunswick, Clark Greer, W Wimberly, Macon: J S Frank, I Leopold, L Freidenrick, W R Suurgeon. Baltimore; E D Clentian, S T Bryan, C W Branch, Richmond: W A Murray, McDuffe co; Miss M E Murray, Va; A J Sale Va; W S Rodisill, L W Pickon, Cincinnati; E H Dorsey, Athens; F A Drury and child, Rome; W N Jackson, Sanders, F A Drury and child, Rome; W N Jackson, Euganda; Taos Ryan. Nashville; Jas S Friedman, Paducad, Ky; A Esther, Harry Waddell, N Y; G B White, Griffin; C P Steed, Macon, B P Wheeler, J Mitchell, N Y; J F Anderson, States ville, N C; C Shamrock, N Y; R G Lanier and wife, Macon; W H Hampton, wife and child, Fla; Miss B H Hampton, Fla; Miss Glara Bowell, Ala; E H Pluener, Ga; A M Rogers, B N Rice, Macon; O Pierce, Phila; J S Monroe, Austin, Texas; H C G Lement, Chicago; D Haas, Philadelphia; J H Griffia, Oxford; W T Winn, J B Alexander, Marietts; J B Hmichinson, Jonesboro; Miss A McDonsal, Miss T Dixon, Colo; T Ryan, Nashville; E Blum, N Y; A V Bellett, Philadelphia. AT THE KIMBALL, S D White, LaGrango;

SHE HAS COME HOME.

MISSJULIA CALLAWAY RETURNED TO HER PARENTS.

Where the Young Lady Was and How She Was
Found-Charged With Assault With Intent to
Murder-A Watch and Two Boys-He
Jumped Kis Boarding House,

Julia Callaway, the missing school girl, is at home again, and is perfectly willing to re-main there in the future. Miss Callaway returned home vesterday.

Early yesterday morning a gentleman named Mitchell, who resides in South Bend district, appeared at police headquarters, and asking for Chief Connolly, stated that a young lady answering the description given of Miss Callaway was at his house. The gentleman added that the girl reached his house Tuesday afternoon, and that she had been in his family since that time. Chief Connolly sent for the young lady's father, who, for the young lady's father, who, after conversing with the gentle man, became satisfied that he had found his daughter. Mr. Callaway secured a horse and buggy, and, driving to the gentleman's house, found his daughter. The meeting between the father and daughter was affecting in the extreme, and the young lady expressed a willingness to return to her home. She appeared greatly distressed when she ascertained how much she had distressed her parents. She said that she left home because she did not want to attend school. After reaching home Miss Callaway told her mother that after leaving the schoolhouse she walked out Marietta street until some one in a wagon overrictis street until some one in a wagon over-took her. She asked for a ride and, getting into the wagon, told the gentleman that she was looking for a home. The gentleman was fa-vorably impressed with the girl, and carried her to his home, where she assisted his wife in the housework. Friday the gentleman read in The Constitution an account of Miss in THE CONSTITUTION an account of Miss Callaway's appearance, and feeling satisfied that he was unknowingly harboring a runa-way, came to the city early the next morning and reported the matter.

Two Boys and a Watch. James Jones, a young white man, attracted the attention of Patrolmen Moss and Nolan last night by trying to sell a ladies' gold watch very cheap. The patrolmen began watching Jones and finally became satisfied that his title to the watch was not good. He was arrested and carried to police headquarters, where he was booked as a suspect and locked where he was booked as a suspect and locked up. After being locked up Jones admitted that he had received the watch from a young white man named Henry Spinks, and said that Spinks had stolen it. The prisoner's statement was repeated to Detective Bedford, who began a search for Spinks. The detective found the young man in a short time, and conducting him to police headquarters gave him a cell and charged him with larceny.

He Cut Him a Year Ago. Nearly a year ago Jim Alexander and Rans Nelms, two negro men, fell out in the basement of the Willingham building and fought. During the fight Nelms cut Alexander almost to death with a razor and then skipped out. Alexander came within an ace of dying, and every effort was made to find Nelms but without success, as he was away from the city. Alexander finall got well and when Nelms heard of ander final got well and when Neims neard of his enemy's recovery returned to Atlanta. He reached the city early yesterday morning and last night Patrolmen Hilderbrand and Lynam ran upon him. Neims is now in the city prison charged with assault with intent to

Whose Are They? A pair of new pants, with price card on them, are at police headquarters, awaiting an owner. The pants were found in the hands of A. Bish-

op, a negro boy, who was trying to sell them for twenty-five cents. They are worth ten dollars. Hit With a Stone Charles Gleason and George Cullum became ngaged in a fight last night on Martin street. Cullum struck Glesson a terrible blow on the

head with a stone, making a dangerous wound. Both parties were arrested by Patrolmen No-lan and Moss. Stealing Four Watches. Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. A. L.

Hill, on West Mitchell street, night before last, and stole four gold watches and a small sum She Lost a Gold Watch

Mrs. M. C. Powell, of Lithonia, yesterday lost a fine gold watch on Marietta street. The loss was reported at police headquarters. He Was Arrested.

J. P. Spinks, a negro, tried to raise a row near the Capitol City club last night and was arrested by Patrolman Cochran. Wanted to Burglarize a House.
A bold attempt to burglarize Mr. Moore's residence on Cone street was made last night.

Seney, the Suspect.

John Seney, a suspect, was arrested yester-day by Patrolmen Abbott and Steint. open for Services Today.

open for Services Today.

The Church of Christ, on Huuter street, which has been undergoing extensive repairs for several months, will be open for services today. Rev. T. M. Harris, the pastor, will preach at morning and evening services. All seats are free and the public are cordially invited be present. The new organ has not yet been procured, but Mrs. S. L. Osborne, of Augusta, will sing in the choir and Mr. Abbott will accompany the voices with his cornet, affording some attractive music. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. and 8 p. m.

Dead Heroes of the South. Dr. Hawthorne will soon deliver his most famous lecture on the "Dead Heroes of the South," for the benefit of the Woman's Christian ssociation of Atlants. Further notice of this lecture will be duly given.

Wanted --- Two first-class paper-hangers at 16 Whitehall Street. James T. White.

FDITOES ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: On the 15th day of June of this year, you published in The CONSTITUTION a piece that reflected on my character. The heading of which was "Dennis's Deed," "A case of larceny traced to him and then," Under the circumstances I do not think it asking more of you than I should, to publish the following:

In was arrested by Officers Moore and Slater, deprived of my liberty for twelve hours, charged by saidofficers of breaking a car of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, and taking therefrom certain articles. Some of the articles lost were found at my house. I readily gave them to the officer, told him how I came by them. I was carried before A. A. Manning and tried, and not withstanding I showed by reliable white gentlemen, that I bought the articles from a negro boy about eighteen years of age, latter part of February of this year, early in the morning, none of which testimony was contradicted, said Manning bound me over to the city court, and on the 18th day of August, the case was tried, Colonel C. D. Hill representing the state. The same evidence was introduced on the part of the state as was introduced before Manning, and before all my witnesses had been examined, they with one exception, being the same witnesses I introduced at the trial before Manning, Solicitor Hill, just as one more of my witnesses was called, arose and stated to the court that under the evidence he couldn't ask for a verdict of guilty, and that it would be right to give me a verdict, which was done, then and there, and I was discharged. I am poor, was raised by pox parents, but never before have I been charged of anything reflecting on my character.

If you want elegant Wall Paper work in fresco designs, Ingrain or Lincrusta Walton, J. T. White, 16 Whitehall, can furnish both the goods and the for Shades and Wall Paper. most artistic work south.



This powder never varies. marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wal street, New York.

THEATRICALS NEXT WEEK.

The First Week of the Season Opens With Two Attractions.

The season opens next Monday with the well known mammoth minstrel organization of Wilson, Rankin & Co. This company is entitled to the most liberal patronage, not alone on account of the great talent of such artists as Wilson and Rankin, but also on account of novelties of a refined. the great talent of such artists as wilson and kan-kin, but also on account of novelties of a refined and high order, which they have introduced in their performances. They have well under-stood that old gags and rough farces have had their time, and that to please the public, nowa-days, something new must be presented. They have, therefore, sought for new attrations, and they will present in Atianta a programme very

they will present in Atlanta a programme very highly interesting. The Nashville American of September 7, says: highly interesting. The Nashville American of September 7, says:

"A preliminary season of two nights and matines today was opened at the Masonic with the largest audience ever gathered there. By 8 o'clock every seat in the house had been sold, and every one was occupied, including the gallery addition. After the curtain had risen people continued to come in and the corridor outside the circle were thickly occupied. Even ladies were standing through the entire performance, something never before witnessed at a Nashville theatrical performance. This exceptional gathering was due to the thirst of the public for amusement after the long vacation and to the heralded excellence of Wilson & Rankin's minstrels. It proved to be a combination of exception strength. The strong card of the minstrelsy is, as usual, George Wilson. This inimitable is one of the very neatest comedians on the stage. He feels the pulse of an audience and administers the proper amount of fun with unfailing correctness of diagnosis and knowledge of his case. He was best last night as an end man, though the laugh-provoking qualities of his monologue, act are still in good service. He effectually suppressed a feeble effort of "the boys" to ring out the chestnut bells, for which, George, much thanks.

MY AUNT BRIDGET. On next Friday and Saturday evenings, with On next Friday and Saturday evenings, with matinee, we will have an opportunity to extend a welcome to two of our juvenile comedians, viz: Geo. W. Monroe and John C. Rice, who will appear in their new musical comedy. "My Aunt Bridget," which was written expressly for them by Scott Marble, author of "Over the Garden Wall," in which comedy both Monroe and Rice will be remembered from last season.

Monroe's "Bridget!" with that funny laugh will never be forgotten. And we have seen no better

monroe's Pinget with that many hauge wan never be forgotten. And we have seen no better "dude" than Rice. The new comedy is full of the newest and choicest music, new dances, elegant costumes, together with the usual pretty girls. The Richmond, Va., Whig, of September 4, speaks

of them in the following terms:

"My Aunt Bridget," at the theater last night, was a decided success. The company, without an exception, is really good. The comedy went from beginning to end without a dash, each one of the performers playing with a good deal of spirit. The songs and dances are entirely new, and each one was encored, and some received a triple call. The Aunt Bridget, of Monroe, and the McVeigh, by Rice, were both clever impersonations. Mr. Rice's dancing with Miss Kattle Hart, who took the character of Polly, was unique and excellent. Miss Hart is an accomplished dancer. Miss Chester has a very sweet voice. In fact, the whole company are good, and it is needless to particularize.

There is not an objectionable feature in the play. of them in the following terms

larize.

There is not an objectionable feature in the play, while at the same time it is brim full of amusing incidents. Those who attend the matinee today and the performance at night will have a real

This company will open the regular season un der the new schedule of prices, as adopted by all the theaters of the southern circuit at the last meeting of the managers, and these prices will be henceforth 75 cents, 50 cents and 25 cents, unless otherwise advertised.

Obituary.

BECKWITH.-Died at University Place, Sewanne Tenn., Sep. 10th, 1886, George Rainsford Fairbanks infant son of Rev. C. M. Beckwith,

EWING.-Died in Orangeburg, S. C., July 17th, 1886, Eleanor Jean, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ewing, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., aged two years and twenty-six days. Sweet babe, thou art gone to the realms above,

Thy spirit with the angels rejoicing. Sing on, bright spirit, thy praises of love To angels, thy savior, and the master sing.

In Memoriam, Mrs. Agnes Ormond Ware, born at Leith Scotland, June 7th, 1816, entered into rest prepared

for God's people July 2, 1886. for God's people July 2, 1886.

At the age of seven years she removed with her family to America—her parents, brother and two sisters locating in east Florida, where several other families of gentle birth had made homes. The families of gentie birth had made nomes. The rare amishlity and loveliness of her character matured with her womanhood, and her winsome manner and purity of heart won her many warm friends. She became the wife of Colonel William H. Ware and resided in middle Florida, where she reared a large and interesting family, proving her-self a devoted wife and mother. Deprived, by sud-den death, of the husband of her love, she showed herself a Christian in its highest sense, and con-

herself a Christian in its highest sense, and continued through life a faithful friend, a loving and self-sacrificing mother—an humble follower of the genile Savior's precepts.

A woman of engaging manner, characterized by simplicity and guilelessness—of remarkable personal beauty—of genile bearing—her every prompting was from a large and generous heart—her every act calculated to inspire love. That love bosn of God encircled her being, so that she was not entangied by temporal prosperity nor subdued by deed encircled her being, so that she was not en-langled by temporal prosperity nor subdued by adversity. She was a devoted member of the Episcopal church and deeply interested in the growth of the church in Florida and labered sealously in its cause. The faith and devotion of her life are now rewarded, and we are left the light of

her footsteps.
She leaves four daughters, three of whom an married, and two sons; also an only brother, Mr. James Ormond, of Atlanta, Ga. With these loved ones the story of her life will ever be as the ministering of an angel—her daily deeds a remembrance sweet as the perfume of the flowers she loved. The Lord hath put forth his hand and delivered her from all anguish—the smile we loved on earth is known

"What creature is there so beloved as the devout soul into which Ged himself enterereth to nourish it with himself? O, unspeakable grace! O, un-messurable love!" Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine

Pours out this potion for our tips to drink, And if some friend we love is lying low, But wear your sorrow with obedient grace.' Monticello, Fla., July, 1886.

Go to 16 Whitehall Street James T. White.

WHITEHALL ST.

15,000 Bushels Genuine Texas Rust Proof Oats. We can furnish affidavits that they are

GENUINE TEXAS OATS and not the inferior Oats shipped from Kansas City and sold as Rust Proof, which have none of the Rust Proof qualities. Good stock Ga. Seed Rye, Seed Barley and Wheat. Eifty bbls Choice Eastern Onion Sets. Grasses, Clover, etc.

Southern Seed Company,

Aug 27-60 d-sun tu th

A Baby. At the Woman's Christian home, No. 147

Marietta street, there is a lovely little girl baby six weeks old, which can be adopted by suitable parties. Any one desiring further particulars respecting the infant, can address by letter, or call in person on Mrs. B. F. Abbott, president Woman's Christian association, No. 171 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. An elegant line of Ladies and

Mourning Handkerchiefs a special-

Gents Handkerchiefs, just opened.

Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall, 4 Button Maberna Kid Gloves.

black and all colors, only \$1.00.
5 Button undressed Kid \$1.00, every pair warranted. Simon & Frohsin

Imposing on the Public. About twelve months ago a little invalid girl by the name of Ida Banderson, who, for several years, had been an immate of the Benevolent Home, was taken from there and placed with a private family in order that she might attend Home, was taken from there and placed with a private family in order that she might attend school and have other advantages not possible at that institution, a few ladies interested in her welfare becoming responsible for her support. Recently it has been reported from several sources that a woman was soliciting aid for the support of this child, and had received money from numerous parties in different parts of the city. The money thus far paid for this purpose has been furnished by Mrs. S. M. Inman, Mrs. W. P. Patillo, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. J. H. James, Mrs. Colonel Buck and Mrs. L. B. Nelson and has all been collected by Mrs. Nelson—and by her disbursed. Money collected by any other person purporting to be for this purpose has been paid to an imposter and not applied to the proper use. Mrs. L. E. Nelson especially requests that any person other than those mentioned who has contributed money solicited for the support of this child will notify her at 22: Boulevard of the fact, and if possible report the name of the party to whom such money was paid in order that steps may be taken to prevent any further imposition.

The largest and most handsome line of window shades south at 16 Whitehall street. James T. White.

A Rare Chance, A Rare Chance.

Owing to the death of Mr. Elam Johnson and for the purpose of a settement with his estate, the stock and good will of the firm of Elam John son 80n & Co., is for sale. It is one of the oldest and best established commission houses in Atlants, and doing a thriving business. This is a rare bargain. For particulars, call at the store or address

STEVE R. JOHNSON, WM. S. PARKS, Administrators.

N. B. All shipments made the house will have our best attention, and all money due shippers will be promptly paid.

One of p tf George Weimer, merchandise broker, agent fo Mæscher & Co's. popular brand Crescent suga cured hams, leaves today for Cincinnati and the west on business, via W. jand A. R. R.

The paper hanging business is on a boom. M. Mauck says he is doing more decorating this season than any time since 1883.

J. T. White, the leading Wall Paper and Shade dealer, at 16 Whitehall, is decorating the opera house in Lincrusta Walton.

Amusements.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY | SATURDAY | Sept. 17, 18. | Matinee at 2:30.

OPERA HOUSE.

"Eh, Did I Hear You?" Geo. W. Monroe & Jno. C. Rice

Supported by their excellent company in the new musical comedy, MY AUNT BRIDGET, By Scott Marble, author of "Over the Garden Wall."

SONGS! | NEW COSTUMES! THE GREATEST HIT OF THE SEASON! Note: According to agreement between managers of the southern circuit, the admission prices are reduced to 75c, 50c and 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's book store, under the opera house, 12, 15; 16, 17, 18. AUCTION SALE.

50 HEAD High Class A. J. C. C. Jerseys, Under the Auspices of the

GEORGIA JERSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, at the Sale and Livery Stable of

HILL & STEWART, 22 and 24 West Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga Pand 22 West Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

PRAFTS FROM THE INCREASE OF THE herds of Richard Peters, James B. Wade, James L. Dickey, John F. Edwards, Woodward, McCleilan & Co., Porter & Wylle, and other prominent breeders. A choice selection from the best butter strains will be offered. Cattle eligible to our sales are either born in Georgia or are thoroughly acclimated. Catalogues will be ready about the first of October. For same apply to GEORGE M. HOPE, Secretary and Treasurer, Atlanta, Ga. sunsawtioc20

Mr. Stoney has been busy all week renovating the store and replenishing the stock in the ok-drug store of Stoney & Sanger, now occupied by C L. Stoney & Co. Mr. J. C. Kimball and family returned home restorday from the north, after an absence of eleven weeks, the last of which was spent at Luray. Mr. Kimball comes home greatly improved in health as well as his entire family. All returned except Miss Nellie, who was left at the Bradford college, Mass., at school.

Pine Blooded Horses.

Mr. Lee S. Dunn has just received from Kentucky a car of extra saddle and harness horses as well as some superior match teams, which can be seen at his stables, Nos. 27 and 29 1yy street. This is positively the finest stock ever offered on the Atlanta market. Among them are some thorough bred troiters.

It will pay you to see the display of handsome window shades and wall papers ornamenting the show window at 16 Whitehall street. J. T. White,

BIGOT BARNUM.

THE KING OF HUMBUGS, LETTER

Associated Press—His Scurrilous Postulatio How He Abuses Democracy and Hates the Solid South-Following is His Abusive Latter to a New York Editor.

The following is the letter which was written without solicitation by P. T. Barnum, and which occasioned a great deal of commentand very justly, too. It is given without com-ment. It speaks for itself, and is a sample of pure and unadulterated bigotry which few utherners can swallow.

Like many more seers of his ilk he has gone wrong, but maybe the wish was the father of the thought with Barnum, the humbugging

ERIMERFORT, Conn., November 2, 1884 —Editor of Tribune, New York: I own about two hundred dwelling houses, several costly public buildings, and considerable real estate, in this flourishing

and considerable real estate, in this manufacturing city.

I pledge myself to sell all I possess for one quarter less than its acknowledged value if the democrats elect the president.

Every taxpayer, and every workingman and woman, will find business permanently paisted, and if the "south gets into the saddle" it will establish free trade, get pay for its slayes and obtain pensions for all rebel soldiers.

P. T. BARNUM.

Lemon Elixir.

A PLESANT LEMON DRINK. Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver ton-ics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants and blood pu-

Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. Sold by ruggists generally.
Prepared by H. Mozley, M. D. laboratory corner
ryor and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga. Consulta-

ion free. For biliousness and constipation take Lemon indigestion and foul stomach take Lemon

For sick and nervous headaches take Lemon or sleeplessness and nervousness take Lemon

For loss of appetite and debility take Lemon fevers, malaria and chills, take Lemon Lemn. Lixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver.

President National Bank

McMinville, Tenn., writes: In my opinion from experience in my wife's case, your Lemon Elixir has few if any equals and no superiors in medi cine for the regulation of the liver, stomach and howels. Your Lemon Hot Drops are superior to any remedies we have ever been able to get for my wife's throat and lung disease. I feel certain, and so does she, that your Lemon Elixir and Lemon Hot Drops have been the means of greatly prolonging her life. We have not the least idea that she would now be living only for these remedies. Truly yours.

The life H Movley Atlants. Ga. cine for the regulation of the liver, stomach and

Truly yours,
To Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
In reply to yours late date, if it will benealt
suffering humanity you are at liberty
to use my letter, August 11, for publication. Had
my wife used your Lemon Eitztr and Lemon Hot
Drops sooner she would long since, in my opinion,
have been well and been saved the great suffering
she has undergone. Truly, W. H. MAGNESS.

The Willingham Residence,

58 Jac son street, at auction Tuesday next, at 3:30 p. m. New two story, ten room residence, beautifally finished. Also, will sell a seven room house on East Baker and two lots on Houston street. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The attraction on Whitehall street is that afforded by M. Rich & Bros. thorough their beautifully arranged show windows, containing some of the most elegant fabrics of the latest importations. This firm was among the first in Atlanta to give their store a metropolitan appearance, and in doing so they decided always to keep a stock worthy of the commercial metropolis of the country.

HAVE MAUCK PAPER YOUR ROOMS.

Indians.

Mr. H.C. Rush will arrive in the city nex Monday, September 13th with fifty live Indians and squaws, and will camp at Athletic park for threeldays only. During their stay the Indians will rue Indian style, giving duily the great In-llet play and a great variety of dances, the ce, the blacksnake dance, and many punniousnee, the backgake dance, and hany rare feats, the war trail of the savage war whoop representing the Indian as he lives at home. We invite the ladies and children, Everything strict-ly motal. See the street parade Monday, Septem-ber 13, at 11 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. Read the hand bills.

Alec Kreisle, the O. K. Clothier, will remove Oc pied by M. Kniz & Co. He has left for New York to purchase a magnificent stock of clothing that will not be surpassed by any in the city. sep2th fr su we fri su

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

REPRESENTING ABOVE-FIRM IN GEORGIA, REFRESENTING ABOVE FIRM IN GEORGIA, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida, I would be pleased to hear from any merchants in said derritory wanting hardware.

Any one contemplating business will find it to their interest to write me for prices, and I will call with a full line of samples. We give one of our mammoth catalogues with first good order, Address

T. H. FRANCIS.

su wd Sp. 346 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card. I am pleased to inform my friends and cus tomers that I have moved my dressmaking rooms from No. 394 Peachtree street, to my own residence, No. 66 North Pryor street. Thanking my friends for past patronage, I will be pleased to have them call upon me in my new home. Respectfully,
Malle. Marie Larrson.

su tu weds-2wks.

Beautiful Jackson Street Home t suction, Tuesday next, at 3:30 p. m. The Wil-ngham place. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

J. T. White, 16 Whitehall street, has no competition in

fine, artistle work in wall paper. Samuel W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction, Tuesday next, the Willingham place on Jackson street, a neat seven room cottage on East Baker and two vacant lots on Houston street,

Cash paid for second-hand furniture, L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street.

Atlanta Manufacturer's Association. COMMITTEES:

Reception, Information and Rooms-Adair, Low

Statistics—Elsas, Hemphill, Low.
Transportation—Speer, Rankin, Boyd.
Manutactures—Peck, Winship, Van Winkle, Speer,

Bullock.
Finance, Taxes and License—Hunnicutt, Kiser,
Adair, Raukin, Pock.

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whist ies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cin-cinnati beer by the keg and bottles. Bargains.

In tobacco, cigars, etc., job lots, broken boxes and samples, at A. G. Howard & Co.'s. Call before we move.

McBride moves Oct. 1st and is closing out his magnificent stock regardless of cost, for the cash.

Music at the First M. E. Church,

MORNING SERVICE Prelude — "O'Saboussiona." — Laix. Anthem — Te Denm in D.—Buck. Offertory.— "My Reedemer." — Buck. Postlude.— Bminor — Bach.

Prelude.—Binnor.—Bach.
Eyesino service.
Prelude.—Adagio.—Voickmar.
Anthem.—"Glory be to God on High."—Buck.
Offertory.—Communion in E.—Saint Sacus.
Postude.—Harvest Thanksgiving March.—Calin.

The choir will be composed of Mrs. Mary Turadr-Saiter, soprano. Miss Jennie Sice, controllo Mr. Jobn Lively, tenor, and Mr. Sec. B. Hinman, bass, under the direction of Mr. Sumher Salter, or

The Constitution Job Office has just received two bundred thousand Letter and Note Heads and is prepared to print ame at prices that defy competition.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHODET. METHODET.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Services will be protracted through the week. Prayer meeting every morning at 9 o'clock and preaching every evening at 7:30 p. m. Everybody invited to attend these revival services. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

to attend these revival services. Sunday sensor at 9:30 a. m.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets. Rev. W. F. Glenn. pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 4 p. m., J. C. Courtney, superintendent.

Marietta street school at 9 a. m. J. F. Barolay, superintendent.

Sixth Methodist, on Merritts avenue, near Peach-tree. M. H. Diliard, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. J. Campbell superintendent, Night services trans-ferred to the brush arbor meeting at north At-lanta.

lanta.

North Atlanta mission—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Judge James Jackson, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. M. H. Dillard. A grand mass meeting of parents and children at 3 p. m. Ladies and gantlemen prominent in Sunday school work will address the audience. Arrangements have been made for street-car accommodations to all these services.

St Paul's church, corner Bell and Hunter streets, Rev. J. M. White pastor. Jiass meeting at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 3:30 p. m., W. R. Dim-mock, superintendent. Revival services through the week conducted by Rev. Dr. J. W. Blosser. Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckle streets, Rev. John M. Bowden, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a.m., Dr. A. J. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. J. M. Tumlin. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Revival services at 7:30 p. m. conducted by Rev. Mr. Reynolds. Payne's mission school and revival exercises to be held at No. 629 Marietta street near Esq'r Hor-ton's courthouse, at 9 a. m., E. M. Roberts, super-intendent.

Payne's Chapel South Side mission, junction of Mayson and Turner road and Fair Ground street. Sunday school 3 p. m., N. E. Stone, superinten-dent. All cordially invited to attend. Park street Methodist church, West End. Rev. H. J. Crumley pastor. Preaching at at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Night topic: "The Ark on Mount Alarat." Prayer meeting Wednesday and Friday nights. Ladies' meeting Tuesday at 4:30 p. m. Ali invited.

Grace church, corner Houston and Bouleyard, Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Edgewood Methodist church, H. J. Adams, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:36 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., M. W. Johnson, superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday and Friday nights. Layman's meeting every Monday night. Asbury services in hall over Dr. R. F. Tester's drug store, 180 Haynes street. Informal service at 10 s. m. and preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Dr. T. T. Key, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. M. Tumlin. Sunday school at 4 p. m., J. A. Gifford, superintendent.

PRESBYTERIAN. Services at the First Presbyterian church, on Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor, at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. All are cordially invited.

All are cordially invited.

The West End mission Sunday school, of the First Presbyterian church, will meet at Culberson's Hall, West End, at 3:30 p. m. George B. McGaughey, superintendent. All are cordially invited.

The Marietta street Mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right of and opposite the Exposition hotel on Marietta street at 3:30 p. m. Rev. E. H. Barnett. D. D. will preach at same place on Friday night at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Divine services in the Central Presbyterian church,

p. m. All are cordially invited.

Divine services in the Central Presbyterian church, on Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent, W. R. Hoyt and G. B. Fortes, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting (Wednesday 8 p. m. A public meeting of the Young men's prayer association will be held in the large auditorium of the church on Thursday at 8 p. m., sbort addresses and sweet music. Cottage prayer meeting Friday at 8 p. m. All are welcome. Fourth Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleve-Fourth Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 745 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday avening at 745. Sunday School at 9 a. m. All cordially invited.

Sunday school at Rankin's chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets, at 3:30 p.m. Dr. Jesse W. Ran-kin, superintendent. All are welcome.

kin, superintendent. All are welcome.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Subjects: Morning, "John's Personal Testimony to the Truth of Christianity," Evening, "Christ's Sympathy with men in Galamity and Soffering," Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young men's meeting at 7:45 p. m. every Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. every Wednesday. All are invited to attend.

Second Bartist church, corner, Washington, and

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets. Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wed-

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Fillmore streets. Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. J. C. Camp. Sundayschool at 9 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

McDonough street Mission on Richardson street near Capital avenue.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday night at 8:00 p. m. Visi-ors always welcome tors always welcome tors always wercome.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad
Shop Mission—Freaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., E. S. Lumpkin, superintendent. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.
Everybody invited to attend all these services.

Edgewood Baptist mission, Sundayschool at 3:30 p.m. Address by Dr. Hawthorne, Ordinance or baptism at 4:30 in the pond near the school. Preaching at 8 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Reed. All are invited to attend.

St Philip's church, Capitol Hill, corner Washing on and Hunter streets, Rev. Byron Holley, rector, ng services at 11 a.m. Evening service at 5 p. m. Rector and chair present at both services. St Philip's Mission of the Redeemer, corner West Fair and Walker streets. No morning service. Evening prayer at 7:45 p. m. Sundayschool at 4 p. m.

St Luke's Cathedral, corner Houston and Pryor streets, Rev. C. M. Beckwith, priest in charge, Divine services at 11 a.m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Lemon, of Marietta, will officiate in the absence

ev. Mr. Beckwith. Luke's Mission No 1, Plum street. Sunday St. Luke's Mission No. 2, North Atlanta. Sunday

St. Luke's Mission No. 3. Jackson Heights. Sunday school at 4 p. m. CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Church of Christ, Hunter street. Opening services will be held in the new chnrch today. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening service at 8 o'clock. Preaching morning and night by Rev. T. M. Harris, pastor. Jumersion at conclusion of night service.

CONGREGATIONAL. Church of the Redeemer, Congregational, West Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. Dr. Eddy, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. Jacob L. Flook. No evening service. Sabbath school at 9:45 a.m. Mid-week service Wednesdayat 8 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

Church of Our Father. on Church street, near unction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets. Rev. George Leonard Chaney, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the Rev. E. C. L. Browne, of Charleston, S. C. All are cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Paul A. M. E. church, Murphy street. Rev. D. T. Greene, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W J. Gaines, D. D., and at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Allen Temple A. M. E. church, Clark street. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Bishop H. M. Turner. D. D., at 2 p. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. J. Galnes.

Notice!

Since I have been out of the horse shoeing business, a number of my old customers have asked where to go to have good shoeing done. Heretofore I have not been able to advise them, but lately Messrs. McKorell & Walker have opened out in my old stand, No. 5, Porter street near Wheat and Cryor, to them I can safely recommend my friends and the public henerally. I find that they are practical in horse-shoeing. Give them a fair trial.

JAS. F. Dygg, Notice!

You will find in another column a notice from the Telephone exchange. This institution is in a flourishing condition and is one of the most in por-fourishing condition and is one of the most in por-tant enterprises in the city. There are more than two hundred residences and nearly all the impor-tant business houses in the city now using the tel-cephone, which fact renders it of great value and well worth the price charged for it, which is much less than in many of the larger cities.

See the handsome shades and wall paper at 16 Whitehall street. James T. White.

A great rush at McBride's for the cheapest goods ever sold in the south. Bring the

LARGEST STORE SOUTH. CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, SHOES,

MILLINERY, and DRESS MAKING. FALL GOODS NOW IN SILKS.

The largest stock ever shown here in Francaise, Fisonsa, Armure, Tricot, Rhadama, D'Leon, Surah, Gros Grain, ete., etc., with the largest and most exquisite stock of imported Lyon Dress Velvets, and French Novelties for Trimmings ever shown in the city. WOOLEN DRESS GOODS IMPORTED in immense quantities and endless variety. In English Serg-es, Sattine Sulahs, Drab D'Almas, Henriettas, Crape Cloth, Melrose Cloths, Camel's Hair, Theresa, Venetian, Convent Cloth, Ravena, Nun's Serge, etc., etc.

Our Dress Goods Department Is again enlarged and is now double the original size to accommodate our immense trade in imported goods.

And not only in Dry Goods but in Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, D'Oyles, White Gcods, Cassimers, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Blankets, Ladies' Cloaks, Shawls, Silk Umbrellas, etc.

SHOES AND BOOTS

for everybody, in all the new styles. Every pair made to order and to fit comfortably, as we have every size for men, ladies, misses, boys and children in all the widths as well as lengths.

CARPETS, CARPETS Imported direct, 3/4, 4-4 and 6-4 goods in the very best grades, with rugs and draperies to match each and every shade.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our 6-4 English Brussels and Velvets, each piece woven for us; also our Axminsters, Mouquetts and Wilton's, with an immense stock of Ingrains, Napiers, Hemps, Linoleums, etc., all bought from headquarters. We can and will save you money if you want good goods, and all we ask is for you to see our stock and price with us before

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co., Importers

GEORGIA JERSEYS.

The Sale to Be Had in Atlanta Next Month -An Interesting Stock Event. In a few days catalogues for the second an In a few days catalogues for the second annual sale of the Georgia Jersey Broeder's association will be ready. The sale will occur in Atlanta on the 20th of October, and the number and character of the entries guarantee that it will be a stock event of more than ordinary interest. Fifty entries have been make from the increase on the Jorsey farms of Richard Peters, James B Wade, J. L. Dickey, J. F. Edwards, Porter & Wylie and Woodward, McClellan & Co. Among the entries are some of the finest animals ever seen in George. some of the finest animals ever seen in Geor gis and their average quality is high. They are all Georgia raised or thoroughly acclimated. The interest in fine cattle has extended largely through Georgia during the last few years, and the coming sale of the Georgia Jersey Breeders' association will be largely attended by breeders and purchases.

The McCombs Place For Sale by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. One of the choicest

Use Perry's showcase polish. Magnus & High lower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets.

McConnell & James. This firm was established only a year ago, but in that time they have won the confidence of their customers and their sales have been large, even beyond their anticipation. They sell only first-class goods and make the prices low. This week they offer "a whirlwind of pargains." Call and see them.

The wall paper and window shade display in the show window at 10 Whitehall street attracts a large crowd.

Perry's showcase polish is the best. Sold by Magnus & Hightower. Large crowds attend the brush arbor meetings at north Atlanta. Many converts have been made, and five have joined the church. The outlook is fine for asweeping revival. These sorvices will continue another week. The Peachtree stree: car line take you near the grounds. Christians of all denominations are invited to help in this grand meeting.

Never was and never will be a better chance to buy China crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Silverware, fine Cutlery than at McBride's grand clearing out sale. Housekeepers are rushing for the cheapest goods ever sold in Georgia. th su tu

For Rent. The elegant 12-room brick residence of the late Colonel Frank P. Gray, in West End, with all necessary outbuildings and ten acres of land. Orehard of pears, grapes and other fruits. At a reasonable rent to good party.

Sam'r. W. Goode & Co.

Attention, 35th Georgia!

Our next Rennion will be held at Ponce de Leon Springs, near Atlanta, on last Friday, the 24th day of this mobils.

General Gordon, General Thomas, and other dis-tinguished velerana will meet with us. Fine mu-sic and well filled baskets prominent on pro-gramme.

E.M. ROBERTS.

Bankers and Brokers.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BONDS AND STOCKS,
Office 12 East Alabama Street.
I BUY AND I WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF
Bonds and Stocks, Shall be pleased to accommodate investors, either in buying or selling. Information furnished with pleasure. Have first class nvestment Bonds and Stocks for sale.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO.,

28 South Pryor street, Jackson Building.
BROKERS IN
Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities.
Will make loans or advances on good collaterals or findeustomers for parties wishing to loan money.
Wanted—Central Railroad Stock, Kimball House Bonds and Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Company Stock, Atlanta Loan and Banking Company Stock.

W. H. PATTERSON BOND AND STOCK BROKER FOR SALE—State of Georgia, City of Atlanta and first mortgage railroad bonds.

Georgia Raffroad Stock.

Kimball House Bonds and Stock. The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK ----OF ATLANTA, GA.---UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Central R. R Stock and debentures.

Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With Interest. Three per cent per annum if left four months. Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4% per cent per annum if left twelve months.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 11, 1836.

The cotion season which is now opening, and with a flattering prospect, too. makes currency pretty scarce just now, and for a few weeks we may expect this condition, so borrowers had best make their demand as light as circumstances will admit. This is always the close season of the year in money matters, but from its annual recurrence our folks are not taken by surprise when it comes. Because of tight money, securities are dull with inclination to slightly lower prices. Offerings are limited, but demand is almost nothing. The balloon ascension in Central seems, for the present at least, to have reached its limit, and the fellow that manipulates reached its limit, and the fellow that manipulates the valve has let out enough gas to descend smartly. The stock is not in demand from any quarter at the moment, but if there is any foundation in the belief held by many that a control is being worked for the decline may be produced in order to buy cheaper, and when a desirable level has been reached the balloon man will begin to throw out his money helist take is took and us the reached. out his money ballast, take in stock and up she goes again. Closing transfer books for voting purposes on the 15th will not affect the value of the s'ock, because if desired the seller, after that date, would give a proxy to vote his stock, and the same hold

good at the January election.

New York money matters have a tendency toward ease and within a few weeks there is likel!

good of much idle capital being accumulated All our new railroad enterprises are going along at full speed and, with one exception, we think, are being built with foreign money. It is true that the bulk of material is not manufactured in leorgia but home people are doing the work, and money paid out for grading, ties, etc., will remain here. We noticed a paragraph in a newspaper, a few days since, to the effect that the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin road would not be extended from Americus east to the Ocmulgee river, but during the week we were shown a letter from President Hawkins stating that the company had not abandoned the purpose to build that extension, and that as soon as the line now under way from Lumpkin to the Chattahoochee river was completed, the Ocmulgee river extension would be put under contract at once. This is the road referred to as being built by home capital. We learn that stock subscriptions have been made along the entire line, about 100 miles in length. to pay for grading, ties and trestles, and that sails, fastenings and rolling stock will be purchased with proceeds of bonds to be issued at the

rate of \$5,000 per mile. The bonds issued by the company on the line from Americus to Lumpkin were eagerly taken as soon as their merits were known, and we expect to see a quick demand for the new issue.

The bonds run twenty years, bear interest at 7 per cent, payable semi-annually at the office of the company, Americus, Ga., or at the National Park bank, New York, and are secured by a first mortgage on the lines from Lumpkin to Chatta-hoochee river, and from Americus to the Ocmul-gee river, on all rolling stock, buildings, machinery, tools, lands, etc., as well as a second mortgage on the line from Americus to Lumpkin.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at

NEW YORK STOCKS. tooks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, September 11.—The stock market showed more animation than on any previous day this week, and there was an hour of fairly

active trading.

The statement of the New York Central, which was especially favorable, helped to produce this result, aided by the successful settlement of diffi-culties under discussion at Chicago and the re-newed purchasing for account of the Chicago people and London.
Chattaneoga was very weak at close. The opening was tame but strong, at first prices generally

abowing savances of 1/2 to 1/2.

Omaha was up 3/2 and Missouri Pacific down 3/2.

Trading firm but quiet until after 11 o'clock, when buying gathered force over the whole list, and especially in St. Paul and Canada Southern.

Later the market settled down to the usual dullness but remained firm until the close at or near ness, but remained firm until the close at or near best prices of the day.

| S | Control |

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, September 1, 1885. New York—The tone of the cotton market is dull still there is no change in quotations. Spots, mid

last year; exports 291 bales; last year 5,995 bales; stock 191,105 bales; last year 103,865 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

Closed quiet; sales 27,900 bales, Local—Cotton steady; middling 8340.

The following is our statement of 'rechipments for today: BRORDERS. stern and Atlantic Railroad. E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad... Georgia Pacific Railroad... Grand total..... SHIPMENTS. 150

NEW YORK, September 11—C. L.Green & Co., in her report on cotton futures today, say: Aside from ome little trading in January there was general indifference shown teward all options, and a very flat sort of market throughout. Liverpool was rather discouraging, and the average desire seemed to be to let the market alone. At a fractional de-

2,652

Actual stock on hand......

NEW YORK, September 11-The total visible sup-NEW YORK, September 11.—The total yanthe sup-ply of cotton for the world in 1,075,302 bales, of which 671,802 bales are American, against 1,107,106 bales and 741,306 respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 48,047 bales. Receipts from plants. tions 47,109. Orop in sight 51,314 bales.

cline was dull and somewhat nominal

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 11—12:15 p. m.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; middling uplands 5 3-16; middling Orleans 53; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; American none; uplands low middling clause September delivery 6 94; September and October delivery 6 4-64; October and November delivery 5; November and December delivery 6 6-34; January and February delivery 5; February and March delivery 5-16; April and May delivery 5-6-4; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, September 11—1:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,000 bales; uplands low middling clause September delivery 6-64, buyers; October and November delivery 6-64, buyers; October and Movember delivery 4 63-64, buyers; December and December delivery 4 63-64, buyers; December and January delivery 6-36-6, uplands and Pedember delivery 5-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5-44, sellers; March and April delivery 5-8-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5-5 64, sellers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, September 11—Cotton dull; sales 401

NEW YORK, September 11—Cotton dull; sales 401 bales; middling uplands 9½; middling Orleans 97-16; net receipts 32; gross 2 137; consolidated net receipts 10,134; exports to Great Britain 291; stock 105,169. GALVESTON, September 11—Cottou|steady; mid-dling \$ 15-16; net receipts 5,952 bales; gross 5,952; sales 1,650; stock 26,890.

NORFOLK, September 11—Cotton quiet: middling 9; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; stock 2,974; sales 9; exports coastwise 8.

exports coastwise 8.

BALTIMORE, September 11—Cotton steady: midoling 84; net receipts 1 bales; gross 3; ssale 350; stock
8;178; sales to spinners 50.

BOSTON, Septemeer 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9½;
net receipts 58 bales; gross 58: sales none; stock
none; exports to Great Britain 191. WILMINGTON, September 11—Cotton steady; middling 834; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; PHILADELPHIA. September 11—Cotton dull; mid-dling 6%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 6,849.

SAVANNAH, September 11—Cotton firm: mid-dling 8 11-16; net receipts 2,485 bales: gross 2,485; sales 1,160; stock 13,151; exports coastwise 8,628. NEW ORLEANS, September 11—Ootton quiet/inid-ding 8%: net receipts 615 bales; gross615; sales 200; stock 17,617; exports coastwise 717. MOBILE, September 11—Cotton quiet: middling 8%; net receipts 54 bales; gross 96; sales 300; stock 2,645; exports coastwiss 92.

87/8; net receipts 86 bales; shipmes iock 3,528; sales to spinners —. AUGUSTA, September 11—Cotton steady: middling CHARLESTON, September 11—Cotton quiet; mid dling &%; net receipts 973 bales: [gross 973; sales 200 slock 7,585; exports coastwise 76.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, September 11-The grain markets were all weak and lower. Large receipts of wheat, an estimated increase in the visible supply with fine weather and the prospect of liberal receipts next week shook the confidence of holders. Prices, however, fluctuated narrowly and closed 3/c under yesterday.

Corn developed inc reased weakness and ranged lower, touching the lowest figure since the July

bulge. The weakness was attributed to increased bulge. The weakness was attributed to increased receipts, weak foreign markets and the decline in wheat. October fell to 40% and closed at 40%. The shipping demand was good, and vessel room was taken here for the large total of 950,000 bushels. Oats ruled weaker and closed lower.

Provisions, however, ruled strong, mess pork advancing from \$10.55 to \$10.87% and closed at \$10.80.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, STO.

Lard ruled steady.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

September....... 7 17% 7 17% 7 17% 7 17%

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA September 11—Flour—Best patent \$5.50

\$6.00; extra inney \$5.00@\$5.25; fanoy \$4.50.84.75; extra family \$4.26@\$4.50; choice family \$4.00; family \$5.25@\$5.0; extra \$8.00@\$5.25. Wheat—No. 285@\$0.00

Brain—Large sacks 770; small \$2%0. Corn meal—Plain 62%0; boiled 62%; pea meal\$1.00. Grits—\$3.75.

Corn—No. 2 white Thennessee 62%0; No. 2 white mixed 61c; No. 2 mixed 60. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40. Rye—Georgia \$1.05; western \$1.00. Hay—Choice timothy, large bakes, \$5c; small bakes \$5c. No. 1, large bakes, \$5c; small bakes \$5c. No. 2, large bakes, \$5c; small bakes \$5c. No. 3, large bakes, \$5c; small bakes, \$5c. No. 3, large bakes, \$5c. No. 3, large bakes, \$5c. Small bakes, \$5c. No. 3, large bakes, \$5c. Small bake

red spot 84%. Corn. southern firmer; western lower and dull; southern white 56@52; yellow 51@52. CHICAGO, September 11—Flour unchanged; southern winter wheat \$4.45@\$4.50. Wheat fairly active lower; No. 2 September 75%@76; October 76%@77%; November 78%@79%. Corn moderately active and weaker; cash 39%; September 39&39%; October 40% 641%. Oats dull and weaker; No. 2 cash 21%; September 24%@25; October 39%@36%.

NEW YORK, September 11—Flour, southern quiet and steady; common to fair extra \$3.25@29; good to choice \$5.60@\$6.10. Wheat declined %@96; No. 2 red September 85%@86%; October 87%@85%, October 60%@86.10. Wheat declined %@96; No. 2 september 81% for guiet and weak; state 14@28. SET. LOUIS, September 11—Flour unchanged; choice \$3.25@\$1.40; family \$2.50@\$2.60. Wheat active and lower; No. 2 red cash 76; September 76@76%; October 73%@77%. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 5%; September 18% \$60 over; No. 2 mixed cash 5%; September 18% \$60 over; No. 2 mixed cash 5%; October 37@47%; October 37

ber 23% bid.
GINGINNATI, September'11—Phour steady; family 25.30643.50; fancy \$3.50644.10. Wheat weaker; No. 2 red 78. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 41%442. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed 27%.
LOUISVILLE, September 11—Grain steady; Wheat, So. 2 No. 2 red 78. Corn, No. 2 mixed 43; do., white 45. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28.

Sec. shales entrifugal Sec. prime kettle 300 sec; fair do. 200/25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. chotes dec; do. prime 276/30. Teas—Black 35-96; green 35-60. Numers 766-30. Teas—Black 35-96; green 35-60. Numers 75c. Gloves 28c Allspice 19c. Chanamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Chanamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mac 50c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 54-6; X soda 5c; XXX do. 54c. Candy—Assorted stick 8c. Mackerel—No. 3 bots 35-60. Sec. Ox 19c ackes. Candies—Full weight 12c. Matches—Bound wood, 8 gross, 31.15; 9 200, 22.05; 9 200, 28.50; 9 400. Mi.50. Soda, in kegs 44-c; in 50c. Oxesse—Full cream—Incompanies 19c. Cheese—Full cream—Incompanies 19c. Cheese—Full cream—Incompanies 19c. Cheese—Full cream—Incompanies 19c. Rice oxinges, common to prime 8/6019/4. Sugar, Lootinan open feetile prime 59c; 200d fair to fully fair 33/405/19c fair 49c; common to good comman 49c. 49c; inferior 59c/49/4; Louisians centringals, thoise yellow clarified 59c; prime yellow clarifical 8/56. off white 59c/859c; seconds 12c/839c Molassin bombina; Louisians open kettle good prime to etriedly prime 32c; prime 20c/22c; good fair 17c/18c fair 13c 19c fair to good acummon 10c/24c entrifugals, prime to etriedly prime 16c/30-fair to good fair 17c/18c fair 13c good common 8/611. Rice in good demand; Louisians fair to prime 59c/849c.

NEW YORK, September 11—Coffee fair Riching 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to good redning 411. 16c/4 12-16c refined quiet; fair to g

CINCINNATI, September 11—Sugar steady; hards reflued 767%; New Orleans 1%65% CHICAGO, September 11—Sugar steady; standard a 5 8-100@5%

Provisions.

CHICAGO, September 11—Mess pork advanced 29 275c on near deliveries, receded a trifle and closed steady; cash \$10.706/\$10.75c. October \$10.35c@\$16.4774c. Lard steady; cash 7.29; September 7.20@\$7.22\circ Moort rib sides strong; cash 7.15. Boxed means steady; dry salted shoulders \$4.366\circ, short clear 7.20. ST. LOUIS, September 11—Provisionsstrong. Pork, job lots \$11.37\circ. Lard \$4\circ. Moort clear 7.20; short ribs 7.20; short clear 7.20. ST. LOUIS, September 11—Provisions strong, Pork, job lots \$11.37\circ. Lard \$4\circ. Moort ribs 8.00; short clear 7.56; boxed lots, long clear 7.02; short ribs 7.20; short clear 7.56; boxed lots, long clear 7.02; short ribs 8.00; short clear 4.30; Bacon, long clear 8.00; short ribs 8.00; short clear 8.37\circ. Hams 12\circ. 4011444.

LOUISVILLE, September 11—Provisions steady, Bacon, clear rib 7.75; sides 8.00; jahouldors 6\circ. 50\circ. Moort ribs 6.25; clear sides 7.50; shoulders 6\circ. 50\circ. Moort ribs 8.00; short clear 8\circ. 50\circ. And short ribs 8.00; short clear 8\circ. 50\circ. And short ribs 8.00; short clear 8\circ. And short ribs 8.00; short clear 8\circ. And short ribs 8.00; short clear 8\circ. Short clear 8\circ. Short clear 8\circ. Short ribs 7\circ. Bulk means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs 7\circ. Bulk means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs 7\circ. Bulk means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs 7\circ. Buck means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs 7\circ. Buck means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs 7\circ. Buck means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs 7\circ. Buck means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs \$2\circ. And short ribs \$2\circ. And short ribs \$2\circ. Short ribs 7\circ. Buck means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs \$2\circ. Bacon firm; shoulders \$1\circ. Short ribs 7\circ. Buck means strong; shoulders \$1\circ. And short ribs \$2\circ. Bacon firm; shoulders \$1\circ. Short ribs \$2\circ. Bacon firm; shoulders \$1\circ. Short ribs \$2\circ. Short ribs \$2\circ. Short ribs

ATLANTA, September 11—Apples—Western \$2.00
\$2.50 a bb., Lemons—\$5.50@\$5.00. Oranges—\$2.00
\$2.50 a bb., Lemons—\$5.50@\$5.00. Oranges—\$2.00
\$2.50 a box. Cocoanuts—\$3%@4c. Pineapples—None.
Bananns—\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs—16@18c. Raisins—a
box \$2.75; new London \$5.75; ½ box \$1.75; ½ box
90c. Currants—74@8c. Cranberries—70c \$2.31; 14
\$ bbl. California Pears\$5.00; Boston \$5.00@\$6.00 a
bbl. C4tron—15@40c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12c.
Brails—10c. Filerts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c.
Dried Fruit—Peaches \$2.90; apples 20.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 11—Turpentine steady at 34; rosin quiet; strained 75; good strained 39; tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; hards/75; pellow dip \$1.80; virgin \$1.80.

8AVANNAH. September 11—Turpentine firm at 3000 strained 9068\$1.15; sales—barrels.

CHARLESTON, September 11—Turpentine steady at 33%; rosin quiet; good strained 85690.

NEW YORK, September 11—Rosin quiet at \$1.06 €\$1.65; turpentine steady at 35%. Naval Stores,

Hardware.

ATLANTA, September 11—Market steady, Horse shoes \$4.00 mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ 620c. Iron-bound hames \$8.50. Trace-chains 305 70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron 6c, rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanised, \$ 5 6c; painted 5c. Powder, rile, \$3.00; blasting \$2.50. Bar-lead 6½c; shot \$1.50.

ATLANTA, September 11—Eggs—17-0.17%. Butter—Jersey 27%, 080c; choice Tennessee 22%, 025c; other grade 166:20. Poultry—Hens 22%, 22c; spring chickens, large 186-22c; medium 153-18c; cocks 20c; ducks 25c. Irish potatoes—\$1,750\$200. Sweet Potatoes—New 75c6:1,00 per bush c. Honory—Stranger 20-2; in the comp 12%c. Onions—\$2.25-\$52.50. Osbbars—1466-20.

Live Stock

ATLANTA, September 11—The supply of muletand horses is ample for the present demand. Horses—Plus \$86,490; cfives \$128,6140; good drivers \$250,200; fine \$250,65850. Mulet—14% to 15 hands \$110,8155; 18 to 15% hands \$150,8310.
CINCINNATI, September 11—Hogs firm, common and light \$3,80,834,65; packing and butchers \$4.65.

Miscellane ATLANTA, September 11—Leather—Steady, S.D. 2022c; P. D. 20023; best 25023c; whiteoak sole 6040c; harness leather 30033c; black upper 250440c ATLANTA, September 11—Bagging—1½ bs, 7%c; 134 bs 8%c; 2 bs 9c. Ties—Arrow \$1.10.

Kaolin Property! FOR SALE.

CONTAINING APPARENTLY AN INEXHAUST-INDIANITE OR HALLAYSITE

Similar to that found in Indiana. Address
JOSEPH F. ALLISON,
East Point, Ga.

The Short Line to Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Through Sleeping Car Service

Atlanta and Birmingham, Ala., Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., Monroe, Shreveport and New Orleans, La. Commencing on Sunday Aug, 1st

The celebrated Mann Boudoir Cars will ru ATLANTA, GA., AND SHREVEPORT, LA Making close connections with through trains for all important points in TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.

NEW ORLEANS FAST MAIL AND EXPRESS. Manu Boudoir Cars

Write for low rates. Take the Texas Short Line and Secure Through Sleeping Car Service connections and quick time. All trains start from Union Depot, Atlanta B. F. WYLT JR., GEO. S. BARNUN.
Gen. Agent.
BAM. B. WEBB., A. S. TH. WEATT.
Page. Agent.

THE C THROU Fencil Paragraph Constitu

WILL MEET Mo of police commissi monthly session M ing except the re-officers has been a TEN DOLLARS M counting room fun Charlesten sufferen by a check for ten ald & Co., book sell Pry or street.

R. R. Y. M. C. A rooms, 19½ South F Mr. G. W. Andrew Traveler's Memori-gentlemen admitte HE BROKE AN negro man living of fell from a loaded ping his left arm b elbow. Dr. Harris attention.

Y.M. C. A.—Mee Yeung Men's Ch corner Walton and neon from four to W. R. Hoyt. Good Come and spend a DEATH OF A Yesterday morning Francis died at Mr. A. K. Francis,

noble young man, is and his death is as remains will be take today for interment FIRST METHODIS merning at the First held in the auditor-ing has been finished Methodist one of the the city. A large of to hear the pastor's improved auditorium FERTILZER FOR

gessypium phospo w fertilizer for wheat sults of the use of the the eard which a CONSTITUTION. The up by abundant effects of this well k A PLEASANT ME meeting being hel Strong's residence is ing large crowds ever is being accomplished o'clock there will be expected that every meeting is under the Baptist church. MORE ARTILLERY

B. Threek mortin, So.
ing at Jackson barri
been directed by Ge
his command tempo
lants, Ga. The garris
M. Captain Joseph G.
I. Captain Wm. P. V. troops will reach Atl CARRIE IS HAPPY the union passenger of and the workmen ha and the workmen had interior of the room painted and a beauti laid. The heaters an gilded and a ticket v tween the waiting ro Carrie, the stewardes she glances around, si

THE FIRST MET several weeks past t First Methodist chur ping in the basement because of repairs wh the main auditorium. and this morning the ship in the main body will find it much handsomely frescoed most attractive church TO SHOOT FOR A Gnn club has accepted Rome gun club, and

up to the Hill city an

club. The contest w

club will be represent Block, Willis Venable Clark, W. A. Hemphi Leonard, W. H. Pa George Hope, Harry Boyd. The contest w ANOTHER GUN C run club was organiz Tanner's office, cor bama streets. The c shots, residing on the roads. The club will tomorrow afternoon Pryor street near the club has not been giv have officers been eld that the members of tremely anxious to be the Atlanta gun club,

a match will be soon DEATH IN NOTEH lotte Observer anno David Jenkins, father of Atlanta. The Obs kins served as state t publican administrat years, and was alway
In time he became kn
sobriquet that was ap
ple of both political p
of many good qualitie
tion, since re in his fri
posed to all. The last
arent in pages and on spent in peace and que children, to whom tached." A PRESSED SNAKE.

union passenger depo Doyle, the southern stock superintendent, a menagerie. They pressed snake in exist this from time to time finest collection of cur In opening a bale of i found the snake mash been in the hay when bale and was mashed the anake Mr. Doyle ter. The snake is st COLONEL CLIFFORD Yesterday Governor resignation of Colonel the First Georgia regi resigns because he has der the United States

der the United States tant postmastership been for fourteen yea ed with the volunteer and for the peat few y effect; twice presider convention; for four state military board. Georgia regiment with that of and has been di war and peace. In the thorpe Light Infantry pany of Francis S. Ba Greens, the Republica dets, Georgia Volunt Guards. Colonel And wely in his old comma rateers of the entire in the contract of the contract of the entire in the e

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

and Silverware, in the Newest

Designs, which will be sold

lower than ever. See my prices

A. F. PICKERT,

SAMPLES

RECEIVED.

TO ORDER

AND BOYS

SPECIAL

large stock of

AN PRICES!

As we need every inch of

space in our store to place our

FALL

WINTER GOODS

now arriving, we have con-

38 Whitehall street.

No. 5, Whitehall St.

in the window.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY. Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.

REMOVAL.—Akers & Bro's., have leased the Atlanta elevator and have moved their office there.

WILL MEET MONDAY NIGHT .- The board of police commissioners will meet in regular monthly session Monday night. So far noth-ing except the regular monthly reports of the efficers has been scheduled for the meeting.

TEN DOLLARS MORE.—THE CONSTITUTION counting room fund, for the benefit of the Charlesten sufferers, was increased yesterday by a check for ten dollars from N. D. McDonald & Co., book sellers and binders, at 15 North

R. E. Y. M. C. A.—Gospel meeting at the rooms, 19½ South Forsyth street, conducted by Mr. G. W. Andrews at 3:30 p. m. Subject, a Traveler's Memorial; Josh. 4:1 S. Ladies and gentlemen admitted. Everybody welcome.

HE BROKE AN ARM.-Hiram Foster,

negro man living on Pratt street, near Wheat, fell from a leaded wagon yesterday and dropping his left arm broke both bones below the elbow. Dr. Harris rendered the necessary attention.

Y. M. C. A.—Meeting for men only at the Young Men's Christian association rooms, corner Walton and Forsyth streets, this after-neon from four to five o'clock, conducted by W. R. Hoyt. Good singing and short talks, Come and spend an hour pleasantly with us.

DEATH OF A WORTHY YOUNG MAN.— Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, Mr. John R. Francis died at the residence of his father, Mr. A. K. Francis, 23 Walker street, He was a noble young man, full of generous impulses, and his death is a sad blow to his parents. His remains will be taken to Augusta at 8 a. m. today for interment.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.—Services this morning at the First Methodist church will be held in the auditorium upstairs. The frescoing has been finished. It is a beautiful and artistic piece of work, and makes the First Methodist one of the handsomest churches in the city. A large congregation will assemble to hear the pastor's first sermon in the greatly improved auditorium.

sides 7.25, cash average, 139 Lard—Refined

rpentine steady @90. n quiet at \$1.00

ng—1½ ha, 7½0; \$1.10.

erty!

LE.

Address F. ALLISON, East Point, Ga.

d Louisiana.

ar Service

orleans, La.

EVEPORT, LA

s, MEXICO and

AND EXPRESS.

Aug, 1st

Vicks-

FEETILZER FOR WINTER CROPS,-George W. Scott & Co., are offering their celebrated gossypium phospo with high indorsements as a fertilizer for wheat and oats. Some of the results of the use of this fertilizer are stated in the card which appears elsewhere in THE CONSTITUTION. These statements are backed up by abundant evidence of the excellent np by abundant evidence of the excellent effects of this well known Georgia fertilizer.

A PLEASANT MEETING .- The bush arbor meeting being held in a grove near Judgo Strong's residence in north Atlanta is attract-ing large crowds every night and much good is being accomplished. This afternoon at three o'clock there will be a mass meeting, and it is expected that every seat will be occupied. The meeting is under the direction of the Sixth

More Artillery Coming .- Major Charles B. Throckmortin, Second artillery, commanding at Jackson barracks, New Orleans, has been directed by General Schofield to remove his command temporarily to the camp at Atlanta, Ga. The garrison is composed of pattery M, Captain Joseph Gales Ramsey, and battery I, Captain Wm. P. Vose, Second artillery. The troops will reach Atlanta about the middle of the week.

CARRIE IS HAPPY.—The waiting room at the union passenger depot has been completed and the workmen have been withdrawn. The interior of the room has been handsomely painted and a beautiful new carpet has been laid. The heaters and chandeliers have been gilded and a ticket window has been cut between the waiting room and the ticket office. Carrie, the stewardess, is quite happy and as she glances around, smiles.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH -For First Methodist church have been worship-ping in the basement of their church building because of repairs which were in progress on the main auditorium. The work is now done and this morning the congregation will worship in the main body of the church. They will find it much improved. It has been handsomely frescoed and is now one of the most attractive church edifices in the city.

To Shoot For a Medal.—The Atlanta Gunclub has accepted a challenge from the Rome gunclub, and on Tuesday next will go up to the Hill city and burn powder with that club. The contest will be a spirited one, as both clubs have some fine shots. The Atlanta club will be represented by Messrs. Frank E. Block, Willis Venable, James Freeman, John Clark W. A. Hemphill, W. L. Calhoun, Henry Leonard, W. H. Patterson, H. W. Gtady, George Hope, Harry Cottingham and I. S. Boyd. The contest will be for a championship medal.

ANOTHER GUN CLUB.-Atlanta's second gun club was organized yesterday at Judge Tanner's office, corner Whitehall and Ala-bama streets. The club is composed of crack shots, residing on the south side of the rail-roads. The club will have its first practice tomorrow afternoon on the south end of Pryor street near the old military camps. The club has not been given a name yet, neither club has not been given a name yeth, neither have officers been elected. It is understood that the members of the new club are extremely anxious to break clay pigeons with the Atlanta gun club, and it is probable that a match will be soon arranged.

DEATH IN NOTRH CAROLINA,—The Char-lette Observer announces the death of Mr. David Jenkins, father of Mr. J. C. Jenkins, of Atlanta. The Observer says: 'Mr. Jen-kins served as state treasurer under the republican administration for a number of years, and was always faithful to his trust. In time he became known as 'Honest Dave,' a sobriquet that was applied to him by the psople of both political parties. He was a man of many good qualities, genial in his disposition, since re in his friendship and kindly disposed to all. The last years of his life were spent in neace and quiet, surrounded by his spent in peace and quiet, surrounded by his children, to whom he was devotedly attached."

A PRESSED SNAKE.—Mr. J. H. Porter, the nion passenger depot watchman and Hank union passenger depot watchman and Hank Doyle, the southern express company's live stock superintendent, are thinking of starting a menagerie. They now have the only pressed snake in existence, and will add to this from time to time until they have the finest collection of curiosities in the world. In opening a bale of hay yesterday Mr. Doyle found the snake mashed flat. The reptile had been in the hay when it was pressed into the bale and was mashed to death. After finding the anake Mr. Doyle presented it to Mr. Porter. The snake is stiff and in a serpentine shape.

Colonel Clifford Anderson Resigns.—Yesterday Governor McDaniel received the resignation of Colonel Clifford W. Anderson of the First Georgia regiment. Colonel Anderson resigns because he has accepted a position under the United States government, the assistant postmastership of Savannah. He has been for fourteen years prominently connected with the volunteer military of the state, and for the past few years has been its senior officer; twice president of the state military convention; for four years president of the state military convention; for four years president of the state military board. The birth of the First Georgia regiment was almost coeval with that of Savannah itself and has been distinguished alike in war and peace. In this regiment is the Oglethorpe Light Infantry of Savannah, the company of Francis S. Bartow, the Irish Jasper Greens, the Republican Blues, Savannah Cadets, Georgia Volunteers and the Quitman Guards. Colonel Anderson will be missed not only in his old command, but among the volunteers of the entire state,

THE MANUFACTURERS.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF

The Association in Working Order-Rooms Sented and Furnished-A Secretary Appointed-Ap-pointment of Committees-The Associa-tion Permanently Established.

The directors of the Atlanta Manufacturers' association met in their new rooms, No. 351 South Broad street, on Friday afternoon at

The association has been doing systematic work. It has engaged handsome rooms, which are neatly fitted up and ready for business, The secretary, Mr. Hulbert, is in position and is already preparing statistics and information for the use of the committees. Every member of the board who was in the city was present and the meeting was full of interest. A number of new members were reported, and each director stated that he had found all classes anxious to work for the success of the association and to make its work practical.

Mr. R. J. Lowry accepted the position of treasurer and Mr. Hulbert was confirmed as secretary.

After the routine business had been transacted, President Inman stated that the chair would be glad to hear any suggestions for the

good of the association or the city.

Mr. Boyd, of Boyd & Baxter, said: "The first thing we should get at is the freight discriminations. I am satisfied that any railroad in Atlanta will correct an unjust discrimination if it is pointed out.

"In my business furniture is shipped from Louisville te Savannah as fourth class. The Central road accepts this freight as fourth class. When I start a shipment of furniture from Atlanta to Savannah it is billed as third class, The Georgia railroad, seeing the injustice of this, voluntarily accepted our furniture at fourth class rates. The Central has not done so, simply because I have been unable to get it before the authorities of that road in official shape. This is but one of the many little disadvantages we labor under. When present do to the reads by this association. I am entry do to the reads by this association.

disadvantages we labor under. When presented to the roads by this association, I am sure they will be corrected."

Mr. Inman stated that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Raoul, of the Central railroad, during the week. Mr. Raoul assured him that when it could be shown that there was discrimination against Atlanta he would take pleasure in correcting it. Mr. Raoul was giad that the manufacturers had formed an association which would give authority and shape to the complaints, and expressed his willingness to meet a committee pressed his willingness to meet a committee from the Manufacturer's association and from the chamber of commerce with the presidents of the two bodies, and go over the situation carefully, and give Atlants justice wherever it could be shown that she was being unjust-ly treated. He instanced the case when plow points could be shipped cheaper from Chatta-neoga to Elberton, than from Atlanta to Elber-

ton. This fact was printed in THE CONSTITU-TION, and was immediately corrected. Mr. Inman felt sure that any legitimate compolaint submitted to the manufacturers' association, would have a prompt and fair answer.

Mr. D. N. Speer hoped that all manufacturers who found discriminations, would report the same to the committee on transportation, of which he was chairman; and promised that it should be immediately looked into and laid before the roads.

before the roads. He believed that if the roads were approached in a logical and fair spirit, they

would do what was right.

Mr. Love, of Rice, Love & Porter, stated that he would have some statistics on woolen manufactures to lay before the directors at an

manufactures to lay before the directors at an early day.

Mr. J. C. Peck insisted that small manufactures were taxed to death, having to pay three or four licenses, besides their ad valorem taxes. He urged that the committee on finances consult with the council at once and see what could be done to relieve the small manufactures of this unnessary burden.

Colonel Adsir, who was chairman of the committee, asked that Mr. Peck be added to it, and stated that it would give its earnest attention to the matter that had been mentioned.

Mr. H. W. Grady stated that, after all, the main thing to encourage home enterprises was home patronage. He instanced the case of a manufacturer of cologne, who employed fifty or sixty girls, besides fifteen traveling men and clerks and shippers, and who had just bought 20,000 paper boxes from a box factory in the city. One wholesale firm in Atlanta handle \$2,500 worth of his colognes every year. If every wholesale dealer would do as well he would soon be forced to enlarge his factory. He called attention to the fact that not one of the directors had on an Atlanta shirt, although there was several shirt factories in the city that made as good and cheap a shirt as could be bought anywhere in the country, and that not one of them had on Atlanta shors, although there are hundreds of shoemakers at work in Atlanta, and that he himself was liable to the same charge. If the merchants and people of Atlanta would make up their mind to sustain home enterprises and buy homemade goods in preference to all others. Atlanta manufactures would be doubled in two years and buy the same of the colonel Hulbert, with some elation, produced a broom with which the floor of the office was award and claimed that it was Atlanta

office was swept, and claimed that it was At-

Inta made.

Mr. Boyd, of Boyd & Baxter, stated that Atlanta had stood up to his enterprise. The first year he sold \$4,000 worth of goods in Atlanta. The second year \$12,000, and that this year his Atlanta sales would reach \$25,000. 000, Such encouragement in all branches of manufacture would sus-tain the industries we now had, and establish new ones. He said: "I buy a large amount of 'excelsior,' which is soft wood chippings, or shavings, used for mattrasses and stuffing furniture. It is used mattrasses and stuffing furniture. It is used for almost every purpose. I pay thirteen dollars a ton for it in Chicago, and it costs me fifteen dollars a ton freight, making a total cost here of twehty-eight dollars. Now, five dollars worth of machinery would start an 'excelsior' factory here. Twenty-five dollars would be ample capital. It could sell every pound of its material in Atlanta and half of the freight saved, would give it a profit of nearly one hundred per cent. A man could easily make his money back once or twice in a year with such an industry."

Dr. Rankin, of the Swift Specific company.

Dr. Rankin, of the Swift Specific company, said a glass factory started here would be able to sell at least one-half of its product in Atlanta. Atlanta is the largest patent medicine center in the south—one of the largest in the country. I buy my bottles by the carload, and the freight on them is at least fifteen per cent.

"This per centage alone would make a glass manufacturer rich." Mr. H. W. Grady asked if, when this subject

ms. In. W. Oracy asset II, when this subject was up a year sgo, it was not discovered that the proper quality of sand could not be fund near Atlanta?

Dr. Rankin—On the contrary, I sent some Atlanta sand to the north and had it worked up. It made better bottles and better glass than any of the sands found in Jersey. It can be had bere in exhaustless quantities and can be had here in exhaustless quantities and of the very best quality. I am ready to take stock largely in a glass factory, whenever the proper man comes a sing. It would be a safe, profitable investment, and the stock can easily

be raised.

Mr. Ven Winkle said that these facts should be put before the public. He was satisfied THE CONSTITUTION would do all in its power THE CONSTITUTION would do all in its power to spread the information, and that the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore would do all in its power to give it further circulation. He thought it was a good plan for all such openings as had been discussed to be put before the public, and the chances were that they would find some man interested in each special line who would come here and make a start.

Mr. Inman stated that there were several Mr. Inman stated that there were several parties now negotiating, and the chances were that some of them would be brought together and now enterprises established. It had been suggested that a fund be raised and put in control of a committee to lend to manufacturers at some such rate as four per cent on long.

time. He said: "This will be very different from paying eight per cent and renewing it every sixty days." He believed \$100,000 could be raised for such a purpose. He knew of one man who would subscribe \$25,000 to the fund, if it could be put under proper management. He added, in closing, that he was gratified at the interest manifested in the association, and the earnestness with which the directors had gone to work. He was satisfied that practical results must come from their efforts.

After further discussion the directors adjourned, the president having announced the committee. The following are the chairmen: Of finance, Mr. Hunnicutt; transportation, G. W. Adair; of statistics, Jacob Elsas; of manufactures, J. C. Peck.

Several enterprises were talked over, but none of them have reached such stage as will justify publication. The Manufacturers' association is in earnest and is going to do valiant and constant work. The directors report that the members manifest great enthusiasm, and as Colonel Adair said in one of his inimitable speeches, "The whole thing is just a humming!" speeches, "The whole thing is just a ham-

C. L. Stoney is glad to inform his friends that he is again established in the old drug stand of Stoney & Sanger, under the style C. L. Stoney & Co. Call and see them.

We will place on sale tomorrow 8 cases of hosiery bought at the large New York auction sale of imported hosiery last week, at 50c on the dollar between others:

120 dozen Misses ribbed hose, full regular made, t 15c, regular price 25c. 95 dozen Misses ribbed hose with white foot at

95 dozen Misses ribbed hose with white foot at 20c, worth 40c.
48 dozen best quality French made ribbed hose 75c, goods at 49c.
67 dozen British half hose at 15c, worth 25c.
40 dozen gents colored half hose, regular made, 123c, worth 25c, 32 dozen fancy striped half hose, best goods made, at 20c regular pribe 50c.
60 dozen full reguler made L'd's hose at 15c.
75 dozen regular made L'd's hose, most durable white heels and toes 10c, worth 35c.
Simon & Frohsin. 42 Whitehall. Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall.

HAVE MAUCK PAPER YOUR ROOMS. Buy Perry's showcase polish from C, L, Stoney &

Master Shultze.

Master Amedeo Von der Hoya Schultze and Master Amedeo Von der Hoya Schultze and Madame Schultze reached New York from Europe yesterday, and will be in Atlanta by Wednesday. The young violinist has made great fame in Europe. The American Art Journal says of him: "Amedeo Von der Hoya, the young American violinist, whose successes in Germany and Holland during the past three years, have been duly chroucided in our columns, sailed for New York, August 28th, from Amsterdam, accompanied by his mother, the accomplished pianist, Mme, Von der Hoya Schultze."

25 nice marble-top suits of furniture, ten pieces good as new, 27 Marietta street. L. M. Ives.

Yesterday the organization of the new dem-ocratic executive committee of Fulton county was effected. W. L. Watterson, of Clayton, was elected enected. W.L. Watterson, of Clayton, was elected chairman, and Jack J. Spalding, of Fulton, secretary. A resolution was adopted authorizing the chairman to fill vacancies, subject to the ratification of the committee. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, which call may be made on hiss own motion, and must be made on the written request of three members of the committee.

Special Notice. I have the largest, handsomest and cheapest stock of furniture ever shown in the south, for cash or on partial payments, Don't buy an article of furniture before examining my stock, P. H.

Perry's showcase polish is sold by C. L. Stoney &

Washington Street.

If you want a choice lot on Washington street at a bargain, call on Harry Krouse, 2 Kimball house, Wall street,

HAVE MAUCK PAPER YOUR ROOMS,

Heavy Sales.

We understand that P. H. Snook, the great furniture dealer, sold over five thousand dollars worth furniture the week ending yesterday. This is a wonderful record, even for "Snook." With his immense business and dairing grit, he is probably the only dealer south hat would have the pluck to buy five hundred chamber suits at a single purchare, which we are informed he didbuying them for just fifty cents on the dollar of their value. The suits will be offered Monday morning and we advise our friends to give Snook a call. His stock is worth seeing.

A Bonanza for housekeepers at McBride's clearing out sale. Bring the cash.

36 dozen 6 Button Kid Gloves worth \$1.25, this week only 75c at Simon & Frohsin, 43 Whitehall.

Furniture, second-hand, of every description chesp for cash. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street.

John Ryan's,

John Ryan will be daily receiving new fall goods
The fine dress goods arrived Saturday evening by
express—they are, without any exageration, the
grandest and most supurb ever exhibited in Atlanta. The ladies are respectfully invited to call
and examine.

Kaolin Property for Sale Kaolin Property for Sale.

Kaolin property containing apparently inexhaustible body of Indianite or halfaysite, similar to that found in Indiana, offered for sale. Any one destring to purchase should address Joseph F. Allison, East Point, Ga.

HAVE MAUCK PAPER YOUR ROOMS. The Woman's Home.

The Woman's Home.

The following donations have been received at the Woman's Christian Home, No. 147 Marietta street, since Sept. 1: Mrs. Harman, nine gallons milk; Mr. L. B. Nelson, one dozen of eggs; Mr. Farlinger, ham; Sparks & Co., three pounds of steak; Mrs. Spalcing, cash, \$1.00, and lot of clothing; McWilliams & Co., one bushel of meal; Mr. Shropshire, twelve pounds of confee; Mrs. Taylor, two pair of shoes.

It has been impossible to publith the list of donations received at this home from July 1 to September 1. Many things have been contributed, and some very handsome donations sent in, all of which are on record at the home. Owing to the fact of our inability to publish our donations, many ofour good people do not know what the home has been doing. In the future we propose to make weekly reports of all things sent in for the support of this noble charity. Let every woman of atlanta who values the life of the Woman's Christian association send something every week to the home. Many good women have never yet joined this association, and many who belong to it have never once been to the home. This must not be so. Every Christian woman in the city should become a member of the association by paying one dollar, and every member should visit the home at least once a week. This institution conflicts with no ther charity. The winter is before us, the work looms up, and helpers in Christian charity must come forward.

Mrs. B. Albeott, President.

The young people's society of the First Methodist

The young people's society of the First Methodist church, sided by Grace church, will give a lawn perty at Colonel Redwine's new residence, Jackson street, Tuesday night next, the 14th. The occasion fromises to be very enjoyable. Recitations, excellent music, pretty girls and nice refreshments are some of the attsactions. A pleasant time is in store for those who attend.

The Cliff House and Cottages, Tallulah Falls, on the Piedmont Air-Line, will be kept open till No-yember 1st. Special rates for September and Octo-2 wks

The Constitution Job Office has just received two hundred thousand Letter and Note Heads and is prepared to print same at prices that defy competition.

OPEN TILL NOVEMBER FIRST.

THE CLIFF HOUSE AND COTTAGES TALLULAH FALLS, GA.

On the Ptedment Air Line. SPECIAL TERMS for September and October, the two most delightful months in the year. Address months in the year. Address F. H. & F. R. SCOFIELD, Proprietors. and r m 7 of Sp personal life.

HELLO! HELLO!

The Atlanta Telephone Exchange

Is one of the multitude of reputable business enterprises that combine to make and increase the prosperity of our community. No pains or expense have been spared by the management to keep abreast of the growth and demands of the city. New apparatus has been introduced from time to time, communication established with Decatur, East Point and Marietta, and large amounts expended in the repairs and reconstruction necessary to keep the service up to the highest degree of efficiency. It is believed that the service is not surpassed anywhere in the world. The Exchange moved into its present quarters nearly five years ago; then, one corner room sufficed; now, we occupy a space equal to the entire floor of the building at corner Marietta and Broad streets.

ing at corner Marietta and Broad streets.
Then, one young lady served at the switch
board; now, ten young ladies are required
there; and a total force of thirty-five employes instead of four, who did all the work then. We also furnish the city, free, much pole room for fire alarm wires.

The number of calls answered per day
was then about 600; now it is over 7,000
per day. Subscribers are invited to visit
the office and see its workings for them-

selves.

The value of the service performed is incalculable. In the one item of life saved by promptly reaching a physician there are citizens who will say that no money can measure it.

A line is contemplated to connect with Macon Telephone Exchange and intermediate points, and it will be built if sufficient encouragement is received. Now, at

diate points, and it will be built if sufficient encouragement is received. Now, at the opening of the fall season, is the time to subscribe. We are prepared to connect you in very quickly. Our rates average less than twenty cents per day; they are substantially the same as in cities of similar size, and very much lower than in tinennati and New Orleans.

The Burglar Alarm Department is a special bureau worthy the attention of every business firm. Send a postal card to the managers, and they will call and explain its features. Avail yourself of all the facilities offered by the Atlanta Telephere Exchange.

phece Exchange.

W. T. GENTRY, Manager.

H. H. JACKSON, Ass't Man'r.

W. J. COLE, Superintendent.

Ladies' Shoes! Gents' Shoes! Misses' Shoes! Boys' Shees! Childrens' Shoes and Rubbers!

Winter stock now in! For a carriage or fine walking Lady's Boot try our Hand Turned French Kid. For service, fit and comfort it can't be surpassed. Also, we make a specialty of Childrens' School Shoes and Gents' Fine Shoes. Every pair made to order and a fit guaranteed.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

workmen in the south and

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

crests and all kinds of en-

D. N. FREEMAN & CO

Who have undoubtedly the

finest engravers in the

elry repaired by the best

workmen, and all work

guaranteed, by leaving same

D. N. FREEMAN & CO., JEWELERS,

COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS.

Sign of the Large Clock,

You can have your Jew-

For artistic monograms,

house, leave it with

graving, send to

Southern States.

STILSON

JEWELER, 53 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Reduced prices for cash previous to remov-

Clothing.

MY FALL FOR SUITS HAVE BEEN Great Variety of t | yles and Prices Low.

AM CLOSING OUT READY MA DE GOODS INSPRING WEIGHTS FOR MEN AT HARD P GEORGE MUSE,

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS

-AND-SCHOOL SUPPLIES

THORNTON & SELKIRK'S, 28 Whitehall St.

BLANK BOOKS and office supplies a specialty. Parties in need of anything in this line will do well to examine our stock and get prices before buying.

PICTURES. PICTURES. An elegant line of new pictures just received. Call and see them while they are new and fresh and make your selection.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Any style made to order. A beautiful line of new mouldings just received. We guarantee lower prices and better workmanship in this line than any other house in the south. When in need of picture frames be sure and get our prices, as you will save money by it.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS A complete assortment always in stock, at THORNTON & SELKIRK'S, 28 Whitehall Street.

LAST NOTICE

City Tax Collector, THE TIME FOR CLOSING THE CITY TAX collector's books falls on the 20th day of Sep-

A collector's books tails on the 20th day of september.

The tax payers must not wait until the last few days and expect all to be waited on at once. Do not blame the city officials if not paid in time.

D. A. COOK, City Tax Collector.

Atlanta, August 2d, 1886, we fri su 7p

cluded to sell ---A L L---

Summer Clothing UNDERWEAR

of every description without regard to cost up to SEPTEMBER 8TH.

As our prices for these goods are at and below cost our terms are strictly cash. We mean business. Call and see for vourself.

A. & S. ROSENFELD. Corner Whitehall and Alabama.

CHAS. C. THORN, 118 WHITEHALL ST.,

UNTIL SEPTEMBER 23, Baker Rye Whisky, by the

If you wish your Watch Gibson's Old Cabinet Whis-

repaired by the most skilful ky. Genuine Imported Sherry. Golden Gate Rye. Genuine Imported French

guaranteed by a first-class Brandy, a fine panacea in cases Muscatel and other wines. Kentucky Pure Rye Whisky

Worth \$1.25 for 75 cts.

Parties out of the city can send P. O. order and their orders will be promptly filled. I will give 3 cts. a piece for quart flint bottles. 7th p

GOSSYPIUM PHOSPHO,

Wheat & Oats

We are now prepared to offer our well known ertilizers for the

FALL AND WINTER CROPS,

Season of 1886-7.

During the past two seasons we have offered premiums for the largest yields of wheat and oats grown on one acre of land in the state of Georgia on which GOSSYPIUM only was used. Many of customers entered the cootest, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable seasons for small grain, the yields werevery graifying.

The average for wheat was twenty-eight bushels per acre, from an average use of about four hundred pounds of Gossypium.

The average for oats was eighty-six bushels per acre, from an average use of about four hundred pounds Gossypium.

It will be seen from the above tests that with good preparation of the soil and a liberal use of Gossypium that Georgia is a good enough wheat and oats country.

Send for Circulars, Prices, de,

GEORGE W. SCOTT Manufacturing Co.,

CRIMPED & CORRUGATED W.G.HYNDMAN & CO



Cash, Merchants, Cash, LOWERPRICES Than you can Get anywhere at McBride's. BRING THE CASH.

McBride moves October 1st to

29 PEACHTREE STREET

And will sell their entire stock at some price for THE CASH ONLY.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 11, 9:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment tired test blace named.

		2	1	W	IND.	1:	
	Barometer	Thermomete	Dew Point	Direction	Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Augusta,	30.01	77		S	Light.	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30 02	82	***	SE	Light.	.00	Clear.
Jacksonville	30 03	78	***	0317	Calm.	.90	Clear.
Montgomery	30 04	81	42	811	Light.	.01	Fair.
New Orleans	30.00	178	49		Calm.	.06	Th'rt St
Galveston	30.04	02	70	20	6	.00	Cloudy.
Palestine Fort Smith	29.97	160	100	P	Light	.00	
Shreveport	30.00	74	71	8	Light.	.01	Cloudy.
					ATIONS		
6 s. m	[30.06]	69	67	W	1 6	.00	
12 p. m	29.99	89	67	W	9	.00	Clear.
0 n m	30.00	NSB	68	NW	1 4	.00	Clear.

Cotton Belt Bulletin.
Observations taken at 6 p m.-75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximi Temp	Minimu Temp	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	90	69	.00
Anderson, S. C	90	65	.00
Cartersville, Ga	93	66	.00
Columbus, Ga	90	70	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	90	68	.00
Gainesville, Ga	85	65	.00
Greenville, S. C	93		.08
Griffin. Ga	92	71	.00
Macon, Ga	93	67	.21
Newnan, Ga	92	69	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	92		.00
Toccoa, Ga	91	66	.00
West Point, Ga	92	68	.00
STATE OF THE STATE	_		-

J. P. STEVENS, WATCHES. 47 Whitehall St.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.,

THE FUTURE GREAT CITY OF THE SOUTH. rrespondence solicited.
SOUTHERN LAND AND LOAN CO.,
The Chattanooga Real Estate Headquest

I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper than the lowest for the cash. I keep no books, credit no one, lose no money and save you 20 per cent. Just come one time and be convinced.

I will give three cents a piece for flint quart bottles. es.
Be sure of my number—118 White hall street.
8th page, tf CHAS C. THORN,

G. S. MAY, Successor to LaFontaine & May.

FINE WOOD MANTELS Send for Catalogue and price list.

139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

FOR THE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce W. P. MCCLATCHY as a candidate to represent the counties of Cobb, Fulton and Clayton in the next FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

SAM'L WEIL, Esq., is hereby announced as a

candidate for the legislature from Fulton county. subject to the democratic nomination. We are authorized to announce the name of WELLBORN BRAY as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the democratic party of Fulton county.

Our readers will learn with deep regret the death of the above named gentleman, which oc curred in Atlanta, Thursday night last. Mr. Butler was born in Oisego county, New York, in 1831. He came south in early manhood, and although a northern man by birth and education, warmly northern man by birth and education, warmly espowed the southern cause, and for four years was a faithful confederate soldier. After the war he moved to Atlanta, where he married Miss Lizzie Perkerion, sister of our fellow-townsmen of that name. He was one of the pioneers of the dairy business in this city, and by indomitable energy, industry and fair dealing, had built up an exensive and lucrative business, which his failing health compelled him to relinquish some two years ago. The deceased had been in bad health for many months, and although all was done for him that could be done by skilled physicians, and loving family and friends, death had marked him for its own. Mr. Butler was one of our most respected citizens, high minded and, honorable in his business dealings, faithful and true in his friendships, charitable to the needy, jand loving and hind in his family relations. We add our testimony to that of his many friends that a good man has gone, and extend our warmest sympathy to his bereaved family.

Thanks Returned.

Thanks Returned. The Willing Workers' association of the

the willing workers association of the Church of Christ takes this method of returning the thanks of its members to the firm of Thos. Kirke & Co., for their kindness in furnishing the society, in its recent entertainment at Capt. Howell's, in West End, the gasoline lamps used free of charge. Their generosity is appreciated and will be remembered.

To Mr. Willis Venable the society also desires to return its thanks for his contributions in furnishment. return its thanks for his contributions in furnish-ing and presiding over the milk shake table, which proved one of the features of the evening.

Special rates for September and October, the two most delightful months in the year, at the Cliff House and Cottages, Tallulah Falls, on the Pied-mont Air-Line.

HAVE MAUCK PAPER YOUR ROOMS. REMOVAL.

A. G. Howard & Co., tobacco manufacturers, will remove to 25 East Alabama Frank Potts, on September 15.

THEY COULDN'T AGREE.

THIRTY-FIFTH SENATORIAL CON-VENTION FAILS TO NOMINATE.

Voting Continues 'Til Eleven O'Clock Las Night-Some Spicy Talk by Delegates-Th Convention Adjourns Until Tomor-row at Eleven O'Clock, Etc.

The nominating convention of the thirtyfifth senstorial district met in the basen of the Fulton county courthouse, yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock. Hon. T. W. Glover, of Cobb county, chairman of the district executive committee, called the convention to order, and announced that the business in order was the nomination of a cancidate for the state senate to represent the thirty-fifth senatorial district.

On motion of Judge Henry Hillyer, Mr. J. B. Hutchison, of Clayton county, was elected permanent chairman. Messrs. J. B. Alexander, of Cobb county, Henry Hillyer, of Fulten county, and W. L. Watterson, of Clayten county, were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Hutchison to the chair.

Mr. Hutchison said, on taking the chair, that he felt the need of the co-operation of the delegates, and that he would not have accepted

THE HONOR CONFERRED UPON HIM had not the motion of Judge Hiller been unanimously carried in spite of his protest. Mr I R Alexander was elected secretary. and Mr. W. L. Peel, of Fulton county, assist-

ant secretary. A call of the roll of delegates showed the following present: Fulton county-J. W. Harle, W. L. Peel, G.

B. Adair, Henry Hillyer, W. K. Booth, E. P. Chamberlin, I. S. Mitchell, Z. H. Smith, L. E. Gwinn, A. Hoopor Alexander, J. W. Goldsmith, and James A. Gray, proxy for A. F. Lee. Cobb county-John L. Read, Jr., J. B. Alex-

ander, I. L. Lemon, and N. A. Morse. Clayton county-J. B. Hutchison and W. L. Waiterson.

The total number of votes was declared to he twelve: Fulton county, 6; Cobb county, 4; and Clayton county, 2.

The chairman annonced that nominations

were in order.
Judge Watterson obtained the floor. He said there was but one thing to do, and that

TO NOMINATE A CANDIDATE for the senate to represent the 35th senatorial district. He then made a motion that the convention proceed at once to ballot for a candidate. The motion was carried.

convention proceed at once to bank for a candidate. The motion was carried.

Mr. J. B. Alexander nominated Hon. J. E.
Mozley, of Cobb county. Introductory to the
nomination, Mr. Alexander said that in 1880
Hon. W. J. Winn, of Cobb county, was nominated and elected. It was his understanding
that the conventions always recognized the rule of rotation among the counties. Hon. S. B. Hoyt, of Fulton county, represented the district next, succeeded by Hon. W. A. Tigner, of Clayten county. According to the rule of rotation Cobb county was entitled to the sena-

tor now.

Judge Hillyer nominated Hon, F. P. Rice, of Fulton county. He said that Fulton county did not desire to monopolize the nominations and elections of senators to represent the district, but Fulton county doubled the other two in popu a ion and wealth, and IT WAS BUT RIGHT
that she should have the senator twice, while

the other counties should have him but once. Such a proportion was just, and it was the true construction of the rotation system. He insisted that Fulton county was fairly entitled

to one senator.

Judge Watterson made the point of order that Judge Hillyer was discussing a question not before the convention.

Judge Hillyer agreed that the question should have been postponed, but it had been broached by Mr. Alexander, of Cobb county, and he are level to make the convention of t

and he merely attempted to reply to that gen On motion of Judge Watterson it was agreed that the counties should be called first in alphabetical order, the alternation to be con-

on motion of Mr. Harle the chairman of each delegation was instructed to cast the vote as agreed upon by the delegates.

THE FIRST BALLOT developed a tie. It was as follows: Cobb county, 4 for Mozley; Clayton county, 2 for Mozley; Falton county, 6 for Rice.

The tie continued through eleven ballots.

Judge Watterson then obtained the floor, and

said:

Mr. Chairman: We have adopted no rule to regulate the balloting. Shall we have the majority or the two-thirds rule? I would like to have the matter settled. Impself am in favor of the majority rule.

On Judge Watterson's motion, the majority

On Judge Watterson's motion, the majority rule was adopted.

The voting then continued until twenty-two ballots had been taken. The tie remained unbroken—Mozley 6, Rice 6.

At twelve o'clock, Mr. Hooper Alexander moved that the convention take a recess of fifteen minutes. Judge Watterson amended, placing the hour of reassembling at one o'clock. The motion as amended was carried.

At one o'clock Promptly AT ONE O'CLOCK PROMPTLY
the convention reassembled. Just as the hands

of the clock pointed to that hour, four solemn strokes of the gong inside the timepiece

"That means," said a delegate, "that we'll make a nomination by 4 o'clock."
"No," said another, "it means that we'll worry over the nomination exactly four days." The chairman ordered the twenty-third hallot to be taken. It resulted; Mozley 6, Rice 6.

This sort of thing continued through the thirty fourth ballot. When the secretary announced the result of that ballot, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin proposed a conference. He said that Fulton county had placed in nomination a man upon whom he was satisfied all the delegates could agree. He moved that a recass of five minutes be taken in order to allow the delegates to confer with each other. At the end of the recess, nothing hal been

accomplished, and THE BALLOTING WAS CONTINUED. When the secretary droned out the result of the forty fourth ballot, Mr. J. Hooper Alexthe forty-fourth ballot, Mr. J. Hooper Alexender arose and claimed the attention of the
convention. He moved that a conference
committee be appointed, to consist of three
members from Fulton county, two from Cobb
county, and one from Clayton county, to see
if an amicable agreement could not be
reached. The motion was carried, without
discussion, and the chairman appointed
Messrs. Hillyer, Chamberlin, and Alexander,
of Fulton, Lemon and Morse, of Cobb; and
Watterson, of Clayton. The committee reretired at 1:30 o'clock, and a recess was taken retired at 1:30 o'clock, and a recess was taken until it should be ready to report.

In the meantime, the members of the convention amused themselves by smoking, lavshing, talking and a vast amount of jug-

gling.
At 2 o'clock the committee returned and reported that no agreement had been reached, and recommended that the balleting be pro-

MR. LEMON SURPRISED THE CONVENTION by nominating Hon. W. P. McClatchey, of Cobb Mr. J. B. Alexander objected to the nomina-

tion, upon the ground that the delegates from Cobb had not been consulted. He was satis-fied that some of them would not support Mr. McClatchey.

On motion of Judge Watterson, a recess of ten minutes was taken to allow the delegates from Cobb to consult. This recess, however,

from Cobb to consult. This recess, however, lasted exactly thirty minutes. At its conclusion the forty fifth ballot was ordered. It resulted: Mozley 6, Rice 6. There was no change until the sixty second was reached, when Judge Watterson caused considerable amusement by sleepily announcing: "Clayton custs six votes for Mozley." The laughter quickly caused him to reduce the number to two.

At the end of the sixty-eight ballot Mr. J. H. Alexander moved Alexander moved

A RECESS OF TEN MINUTES.

This breathing spell was prolonged exactly

forty-five minutes, and tremendous was the amount of juggling crowded into it.

When the chairman rapped to order, Judge Watterson said that his train would leave in twenty minutes, and he wanted to go home. He moved that five ballots be taken and then that the convention should adjourn until Monday morning. Monday morning, Mr. Chamberlin thought that it would not

Mr. Chamberlin thought that it would not be well to postpone action.
Judge Watterson could see no prospect of reaching a nomination. He insisted on having his motion put to a vote. This was done, resulting four for and eight against it. The balloting was continued. At the end of the ninety-fifth, which stood just like all the others, Mr. Read moved to adjourn until Monday at 9 o'clock. The motion was lost. Here there was more juggling, without the formality of taking a recess.

THE NINETY-SIXTH BALLOT

formality of taking a recess.

THE NINETY-SIXTH BALLOT
resulted thus: Cobb county, 3 for McClatchey, 1 for Mozley; Clayton county, 2 for
McClatchey; Falton county, 6 for Rice. The
ninety-seventh resulted: Falton county, 4
for Rice; Clayton county, 1 for McClatchey, 1
for Mczley; Cobb county, 3 for McClatchey, 1
for Mczley. The ninety-eighth was like the
ninety-seventh. The ninety-ninth resulted:
Fulton county, 6 for Rice; Clayton county, 1
for McClatchey, 1 for Mczley; Cobb county, 3
for McClatchey, 1 for Mczley; The one hundred the restored the tie, Mozley 6, Rice 6, and
it remained unbroken through the one hundred and twenty-sixth. At this point in the dred and twenty-sixth. At this point in the proceedings, Mr. Harle moved that another re-cess of ten minutes be had for consultation. At its end the balloting went on, there being no change in the tie. Mr. Lemon got tired, and moved to adjourn until Monday moraing at 9 o'cleck. After the Fulton delegation had consulted, the motion was lost.
FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTIETH

ballot to the two hundred and twenty seventh there was nothing to disturb the monotony. At the end of the two hundred and twenty-

at the end of the two induced and twentyseventh, Judge Waterson'suggested that water
and lights would be acceptable, and they were,
accordingly, provided. The hands of the clock
pointed to half past five.

When the two hundred and thirty-fourth
ballot had been taken Mr. J. Hooper Alexander moved that another conference committee be appointed, to consist of the same number
at the former, but of different persons. In as the former, but of different persons. In supporting his motion, Mr. Alexander said that in the convention which nominated Hon. W. J. Winn, of Cobb county, six years ago, it was tacitly agreed that Fulton should have the senator twice to Cobb's and Clayton's once. Judge Watterson said that no such agreewas entered into. It was Clayton's time

then, and not Cobb's.

ME. WINN BECEIVED THE NOMINATION, after a long contest, under the understanding that it would be Claytun's time next. When that time came nobody remembered the agree-ment. There was no nomination and the result was that there were two candidates in the field. If Mr. Alexander desired such a plan as he mentioned let him introduce a resolution to that effect.

Mr. Alexander-"Will you vote for the Judge Watterson-"Introduce it, and then we'll talk about voting for it?"

Colonel Gray claimed that Judge Watterson was out of order.

Judge Watterson—"You've got the power to
shut me off, but I claim the right to reply to was out of order.

Mr. Alexander."

Colonel Gray.—"I insist on my point."

Judge Watterson.—"All right; you can shut off our side, but you can't hoodwink us as you've done in the past."

The chairman sustained the point of order. Judge Hillyer appealed. He thought Judge Watterson had the right to reply to Mr. Alexander.

THE MOTION OF MR. ALEXANDER, Colonel Gray said, contemplated a reference of the matter under discussion to a committee, and discussion was now clearly out of order.

Mr. Chamberlin thought Judge Hillyer's view correct. Mr. Alexander agreed with Mr. Chamberlin.

He was opposed to cutting off debate.
On motion of Mr. Chamberlin, seconded by
Colonel Gray, Judge Watterson was requested Judge Watterson declared that he was not

opposed to the appointment of the committee, but he wanted an adjournment until he could but he wanted an adjournment until he could confer with the people of his county. He refused to be bound by an agreement known only by hearsay. He urged an adjournment until Monday.

Mr. Alexander—"Were you present at the

convention six years ago?"
Judge Watterson—"I was."
Mr. Alexander—"Did you hear nothing of THE AGREEMENT MENTIONED

Judge Watterson—"Not a word." Mr. Alexander—"But you will admit that the convention then nominated a man from Cobb, and that afterwards conventions nomi

Judge Watterson—"Yes, but after just such fights as we are now having."

Mr. Alexander— Will you not take the word of Mr. Winn, who was nominated six

years ago, as to the agreement had in that convention?" Judge Watterson-"No, sir; not because I

believe Mr. Winn would misrepresent, but because I want to consult with others who were in that convention." A running colloquy of several minutes ensued. In the course of it, Judge Watterson said that Clayton had once kicked out of the traces, and that Fulton and Cobb helped her to

traces, and that Fulton and Cobb helped her to do the kicking.

HE OFFERED AN AMENDMENT to Mr. Alexander's motion, requiring an adjournment to Monday at nine o'clock, at which time the committee should report.

Mr. J. B. Alexander objected to the motion and to the amendment, because the evidence concerning the alleged agreement of the convertion of the warmens of the workers. vention of six years ago could not be obtained. Besides, he could not attend the convention on Menday. He would have to take the chances of appointing a proxy, who would be so besieged by the delegates from Fulton and Cobb that he wouldn't know himself. He wented to go on and finish the convention's

Mr. Alexander's speech caused great laugh-The motion and the amendment were withdrawn. The convention resolved itself into a general caucus, and much juggling was in-Judge Watterson moved to adjourn to Monday at nine o'clock.

Monday at nine o'clock.

MR. J. B. ALEXANDER OBJECTED.

The Fulton delegation retired to consult, and thirty minutes more were spent in doing nothing. Finally, the motion was put and The balloting was proceeded with.

The two hundred and thirty-fifth ballot resulted: Mozly 6, Rice 6. This was the same

old tie, and it was unbroken through the two old tie, and it was unbroken through the two hundred and forty seventh.

At this point Judge Hillyer moved to adjorn until 8 o'clock. Judge Watterson objected, saying that he and other delegates had no place at which to get supper.

Judge Hillyer and Mr. Chamberlia promptly extended invitations to them.

At 7:15 Judge Hillyer's motion was carried, and the convention adjourned.

THE NIGHT SESSION BEGAN

THE NIGHT SESSION BEGAN at half-past eight o'clock. Chairman Hutchisop said: "Gentlemen, the time for meeting

LOW The remnant of our stock of Ready at Interesting Prices, [preparatory f.

HIRSCH 49 AND 44 WEI THEALL STREET,

has arrived and passed. Please come to

Judge Waterson—"I move we proceed with the ballot."

The secretary began with the roll and the close of the 248th ballot showed that Rice had six and Mozley six. This programmed continued for more than an hour, when Judge Waterson broke the monotony by saying: "Gentlemen, let us change the programme, you all have the advantage of us. Let's swap around and we'll vote for you and you vote for us."

[Laughter.]:

"Can't we change the style of preparing."

and we'll vote for you and you vote for us."
[Laughter.] "Can't we change the style of preparing this Rice," continued Judge Waterson.
"No," replied Mr. Alexander.
"Then," continued Mr. Waterson, "I vote two for—Mozley."

The balloting continued till the 331st ballot was reached and Judge Waterson said:
"Two for Mozley and for nobody else."

THE CHAIRMAN ARIOSE
and said that he was a delegate and was not willing to let the vote of the county go that way, and that he was not for Mozley against everybody else.

This caused considerable commotion and for a time it was thought that the dead lock would be broken, but a motion to take a recess of fifteen minutes was carried, and a general juggling among the delegates began.

After the fifteen minutes had expired the convention again began work, and the balloting was kept up for some time when Mr. J. Hoeper Alexander moved to suspend the call of the ballot in order to relieve Judge Waterson.

"I am not a bit tired," said the judge, "we ARE HERE ON EXPENSES and the best thing we can do is to keep on balloting.' "I thought you needed a rest," said Mr.

"No. I don't," was the reply.
And the call proceeded for several minutes, when Mr. Green Adair introduced the followwhen Mr. Green Adair introduced the following resolution:
Recoived, That it is the sense of this convention that the arrangements heretofore entered into by the democrats of the three counties comprising the thirty-fifth senatorial district, should be observed and carried out, and under that arrangement it is the right of Fulton county to name the senator this time; then it will be the right of County to name the senator in 1885, and the right of Fulton county in 1890, and Clayton in 1892. After that the rotation to be observed so that Fulton county will have the senator twice to the other counties once each.

Judge Waterson opposed the resolution and

so that Fulton county will have the senator twice to the other counties once each.

Judge Waterson opposed the resolution and said that no such agreement had ever been entered into, but that he had been hatched up since the convention assembled. "It is not on record, never has been nor never will be."

Mr. Henry Hillyer—"If it has never been on record it will be to-night. What we are proposing is just right. There has been a former arrangement like this, and we now offer it as a compremise. It is the best thing for the harmony of the democratic party, and I hepe the gentlemen will consider it well."

Judge Waterson gained the floor, and said he was not in the convention in the interest of any favorite candidate, but to insist upon a principle. He moved that the motion be tabled til Monday, in order to allow the delegates to confer.

gates to confer.

The chairman put the motion to table and

Mr. Hooper Alexander said that there was AN EXPRESSED DESIRE journ without reaching an agreement. He insisted that the resolution was a just one, and that Judge "Waterson had admitted as much Judge Waterson-"You certainly misureler

Mr. Alexander—"You said if it began with Cobb county."
Here the controversy was interrupted, and

when Mr. Alexander began again he said that he hoped the matter would be considered by the gentlemen and the matter settled. Judge J. A. Anderson gained the floor, and spoke at some length. He said that Fulton county had the right to name the senator at

county had the right to name the senator at every election. "Rice is capable, worthy and honest, and a loyal democrat. We need your sympatuy and help. It is by grace that either Clayton or Cobb county were admitted into the convention. You should stand by us. We offer you a good man, and being entitled to the senator, ask you to support him."

Judge Waterson—"Gentlemen, by grace we came here, thank you, and by grace we will stay here. You say we got here by grace, we will stay here by grace." [Applause.]

The resolution was put to the house and lost.

Upon motion the convention adjourned till

Our Road to Fort Valley and Hawkinsville Fort Valley has raised more money to build his road than she promised in the beginning o

Atlanta has subscribed nearly \$18,000. Fayetteville has more than two-thirds of the Fagetteville has more than two-thirds of the amount she thought she would be able to secure, while Fayette county is subscribing liberally. Pike and Monroe counties are proving their faith by their works.

Thomasion seems resolved that the road must

faith by their works.

Thomaston seems resolved that the road must not pass them by.
Crawford county and Knoxville will soon have their quota of the stock taken.

Mass meetings will be held this week, at Zebulon on Friday, 17th, and Saturday, the 18th, at Culloden. Every citizen along the line of the road is urged to attend these meetings and bring with them their wives and daughters.

Some of the directors and Colonel Mynatt, Colonel Adair, Judge Hoyt and Colonel E. Hubert, of Atlania, expect to be present, and have been invited to address the people at said meetings in the interest of the road.

Only a small per cent of the people of Atlanta have been opproached for subscriptions, and the friends of the enterprise think that if it is found necessary a much larger sum can be had in Atlanta than was at first supposed.

So soon as this road is finished it is well understood that our rates of freight from all eastern points will be as low as Augusta's. This has never been so in the past. This road completed Atlanta will certainly have a monopoly of all the business between Atlanta and Fort Valley, which embraces one hundred miles of the best country in Georgia. Can Atlanta claim so much business on any existing road as she will have on the A. & H.?

This road passes through two counties which are not touched by any other road, and will annually increase Atlanta's cotton receipts to the extent of at least 60,000 bales. Let us move on to Thomaston, Culloden, Fort Valley and Hawkinsville.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE In Sick Headache.

Dr. W. W. GRAY, Cave Springs, Ga., says: "I have given it in several cases of habitual sick headache, with perfect success. Notice the handsome Lin-

crusta work at the opera house by J. T. White, the leading wall paper and shade dealer at 16 Whitehall street For Rent.

The Gray property at West End, twelve-ror m dwelling and ten acres land, good onthouses, fine garden, etc., orchard of pears, grapes and other truits, for reasonable rent. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. sun tue

Although C. L. Stoney & Co. have been established only one week their drug store, corner Peachtee and Decatur streets, looks more attractive ian it has for over a year. Our Tailoring Depart ment as Usual Filled

LATEST PR ODUCTION FALL AND WINTER SEASON IMMENSE STOCK! SELECT STYLES! PRICES

mode Light-weights for Men and Boys' Fall Goods, daily arriving.

BROS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

A WHIRLWIND OF UNAPPROACHABLE

BARGAINS

EVERY DAY THIS WEEK AT

McConnell & James's

NEW, FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS. The Contents of Over 50 Cases Goods Opened

Last Week Will Actually be SLAUGHTERED THIS Note a Few of Our Attractions and Prices.

HOSIERY.

2000 pair Misses French Ribbed Hose 10c., worth 15c. 2200 pair Misses Double Knee French Ribbed Hose, Extra Quality, 25c., worth 5oc.

1600 pair Misses English Derby Ribbed Hose 25c., worth 50c. 1350 pair plain Hose, Black and Colored, 25c. pair worth 40s.
1 lot Oxford Grey Hose, suitable for Boys school Hose, full regular

made, 15. pair worth 35c.

Lot Ladies full regular made "Extra Quality," 20c. worth 35c.

Lot Ladies full Regular Made, Extra Quality, 25c. pair worth 40c. I Lot Ladies French Ribbed Hose, "full regular made" 25c. pair worth

I Lot Men's British Half Hose, full regular made, 15c. pair worth 25c.

I Lot of Gents Half Hose, fancy stripes, 25c. worth 5oc. I lot Ladies' Black Lisle Thread 25c, worth 40.

I lot Ladies' Black Lisle Thread, extra quality, 50c, worth \$1. 1 lot Ladies' Black Silk Hose, \$1 pair, worth \$2.50.

I lot Ladies' Colored Silk Hose, 85c pair, worth \$ 2.

I lot Infants' Hose, full regular made, 15c, worth 25c.

The largest and most complete stock of Hosiery ever show n in this city.

Handkerchiefs.

10,000 Handkerchiefs, pretty borders, only 1c each. 5,000 Handkerchief, pretty borders, hemmed stitched, 21/2c each. 3,000 Handkerchiefs, pretty borders, hemmedstitched, 5c each. 10,000 Handkerchiefs, hemmedstitched, elegant quality, handsome borders, 10c each, worth 15c.

4,000 handkerchiefs, hemmedstitched, beautiful goods, 15c each, worth 3,000 white French Sheer, 15c each, worth 35c.

I lot fine embroidered handkerchiefs, white and colored, sample less than half price. Gentlemen's handkerchiefs, all styles, from 10c up. Every conceivable style and make of handkerchief can be found in this

department. Kid Gloves.

3,000 pair 5-button Centemeri cut, 65c pair, worth \$1, 1,750 pair 7-button Centemeri cut, 75c pair, worth \$1.25.
1,200 pair 7 button undressed gloves \$1.10 pair, worth \$1.75. 810 pair Musquetaire undressed gloves \$1.10, worth \$1.75. Kid gloves being a specialty of ours we carry a very large and varie

assortment:

CORSETS. All the best makes and styles kept in stock. Full assortment C. P. Patent Roman, R. & G. Unbreakable, Com'ort Hip, Frenca Wo-

Sole agent for the Madam Warren Ce'ebrated Dress Form Corset, re commended by all the leading dressmakers in the United States. New lot Flora "Short Worsted" Woven Corset. 100 dozen Corsets 50c: each, worth 75c,

NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TABLE L'NENS & TOWELS.

Cases of these Goods bought at auction. 250 dozen Checked Doylies 35c. dozen worth 6oc. 100 dozen Bordered Doylies 50c. dozen worth 75c.

75 dozen Double Damask Bordered Doylies \$1.00 worth \$1.75. 25 dezen Linen Napkins 1.00 dozen worth 1.50. 32 dozen Linen Napkins 1.25 dozen worth 1.75. 18 dozen Linen Napkins 1.50 dozen worth 2.25.

32 dozen Linen Napkins 1.75 dozen worth 2.75. 22 dozen Linen Napkins 2.25 dozen worth 3.25. 26 dozen Linen Napkins 2.75 dozed worth 3.75. 10 dozen Linen Napkins 5.00 dozen worth 10.00.

I lot Towels 10c each worth 15c. I lot Towels 121/2c each worth 18c. I lot Towels 15c each worth 20c. I lot Towels, extra large size, 200, worth 35. I lot Towels, extra quality, 25c, worth 40. Our Towels at 35, 40 and 50c each are worth double the price.

Table Linens less than New York cost. I case black braided Jersey Jackets 65c each, worth \$1.25. I case all wool Jerseys, best front tailor make, \$1.50, worth \$2.50. 100 dozen Reinforced, Linen Bosom, Unlaundried Shirts, 35c eac , worth 5oc.

100 dozen Reinforced, Linen Bosom, Unlaundried Shirts, 50c eac', worth 75. 75 dozen extra quality, 75c, worth \$1.

2,000 Gents' Scarfs 25c each, worth 75.

Knit Underwear. Having bought these goods ear y in the season we are enabled to

offer extraordinary inducements in this department. We are agents for several large mills in Knit Underwear and sell these goods at less than New York wholesale price. 3 cases all wool Scarlet Shirts 50c each, worth 85.

I case all wool Scarlet Shirts 75c each, worth \$1.25. I case White Shirts 50c, worth 75. Great bargains in all the finer grades. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Ladies Collars, Cuffs, Ruchinge, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Laces, Embroideries, White Goods, No ions, etc. Just opened the Most Elegant Assortment of Plush Embroidered Table Scarfs, Lambrequins, Mats, Tidies, etc., etc.
Also large lot Splashers, Tray Cloths, Boufet Covers, Side-Bourd

Scarfs, etc., In plain and Stamped Goods. 3coo Boxes Tourist Ruching, 6 yards in each box, only 15c box. Call early and secure some of these wonderful Bargains. Orders by mail from a distance promptly executed. All goods sold at New York prices.

65 Whitehall, 2, 4, 6 Hunter St.

Remember the place.

TRUITT

HAT A GEO

In the fall of 1876 a , made up his min was a farmer a recept and example of thousands of your now. He had a good had been reared to si

arned how much so as as confirmed in brift. In short, he h an endowment of the lay a firm foundation These constituted in ources. He had ac ducation in an "old was passed in the has body in the south just to text books. Of n sum that he had save share in the crops in Young Truitt had the

thousands of farme After casting about reach of his means, he moyed his friends an aged to get on ea acres, situated three a ris county. His purel erally known, became gossip, and the general it was anything but o natisfaction at getting hied him to Texas, the pontented Georgia for raised before selling to dismal failure—the before series. George, I'm sorry ing of a passing 1 proprietor at work, "Y seemed to guarantee ing and what few outs "tumble down" app so disheartening as the place was hilly, and been swept of all the

which left the dull, n pathetic vestiges of the

The fields were cut

which would conceal

they sloped down to be forbidding an appears tlers of that section thrived as best it could ture. It is related living in Troup conn the war forty acres of ONLY ONE Such was the glory of the result of his exp had a bad bargain he from devastation by r reshed and fertilized ing task of filling up gullies. Good materia the rocks and trash When these were clear the gulches, whatever was gathered from the

by one the yawning b

out hard and tireless la How to prevent the was the next problem. litcher to arrange the time he and his har work was given to labo open safe water-ways t ditches," were constr there was an unbroke arable land lay over w troublesome marsh. V progress, the construct lelds was begun. The now on every well ten are known to be inval They are thrown up at tion of the land sug rom one to two very easily c Soon they are covered ens them, and every ; fields he will find mat terraces stronger and huses of the terraces are

their being washed aw been fully absorbed by Mr. Truitt has terrac Every rise of three fo terraces. He says that seen the water standing his fields, and thus the bottoms, carrying off leaving the slopes w One of the best result the land by regulating in a few years a hilly for

mains on the land and

soil instead of running and washing the lan drains. The value of

great, where fertilizers

necession of level s marly at each terra The clearing of the b toilsome tasks accomplidiscovered the best lan re the canebrake h One of the first attem old fields was made wi he forests far and nea place with leaves.
It is easy thus to sun result of years of paties two or three hands in a year or two mak washed and worn-out work has been done to the start Mr. Truitt ha and has never been co day, or with less than ed the old land to new

ed the old man succeed ed it and each succeed results; but all along thermanent or the future while he ing season.

Just about ten years hacken down farm for yisited the scene transmenaits of a decade tience and economy.

A neat white cottage more the cosy interi nces of a woman's bome. The yard is lust back of it a barn

rear's plenty, which jet ungarnered yield ing in the adjacent ting home in his w breed of pigs, wh out the road in f

P. R. Walker

TRUITT'S TRIUMPH.

WHAT A GEORGIA FARMER HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

as Old Wern out Flace Made to Blossom as the Ross

- The Record and Results of Ten Years' of Paitent Labor-The Greatest Yield of Cotton on Record-Farming Facts.

In the fall of 1876 a young man in Troup county, a, made up his mind to leave the paternal houseold and strike out for himself in the world. His her was a farmer and had taught him by both recept and example what work meant. When he stermined to leave his father's roof-tree and lant one of his own, George W. Truitt was a type asanos of young men in Georgia then and w. He had a good constitution to start with; he had been reared to simple methods of life; he had arned how much sweat it took to make a dollar, and how far that dollar could be made to go; he was as confirmed in sobriety as in industry and thrift. In short, he had health and muscle, and an endowment of those home-bred virtues which

lay a firm foundation for character. These constituted the greater portion of his resources. He had acquired the rudiments of an education in an "old field" school, but as his youth was passed in the hard days which came to everybody in the south just after the war, he owed little to text books. Of money he had a very modest sum that he had saved by close economy from his share in the crops he had helped to cultivate. Young Truitt had therefore just such a start in life ands of farmers' sons in Georgia have every year. He was content to stick to the plow.

After casting about to find a farm within the reach of his means, he made a choice which an moyed his friends and surprised everybody. He managed to get on easy terms about one hundred acres, situated three miles from his father's place and six miles from LaGrange, on the road to Har ris county. His purchase, as soon as it was gen. erally known, became the subject of neighborhood gossip, and the general tone of the comment upon it was anything but complimentary to Mr. Truitt's sagacity. The former owner did not disguise his atisfaction at getting rid of a worn-out place, and hied him to Texas, then the El Dorado of the discontented Georgia farmers. The last crop he raised before selling the farm to Mr. Truitt was a dismal failure-the best of the land made one bale

of cotton to five acres. "George, I'm sorry for you," was the cheerful greeting of a passing neighbor as he saw the new roprietor at work, "You can't eat but one meal a day now." The general appearance of the place seemed to guarantee this prediction. The dwelling and what few out-houses there were presented a "tumble down" appearance, but they were not so disheartening as the acres around them. The place was hilly, and its slopes seemed to have been swept of all their soil by successive floods which left the dull, red clay glaring beneath the pathetic vestiges of the last attempt at cultivation. The fields were cut with many gullies, some of which would conceal a man on horseback, and they sloped down to boggy bottoms of almost as forbidding an appearance. One of the earliest set tlers of that section of Georgia had cleared the original forest in 1828, and until 1865 the land had thrived as best it could under the old system of agriculture. It is related by credible planters now living in Troup county that one year just before the war forty acres of this land produced

ONLY ONE BALE OF COTTON. Such was the glory of Slavery and Sloth!

abt not Mr. Truitt himself was apprehensive of the result of his experiment, but its hard condins nerved him to more energetic efforts. If he had a bad bargain he was resolved to make the best of it. His first thought was to save the land from devestation by rains which should have refreshed and fertilized it. He began the discouraging task of filling up the numerous washes and lies. Good material for this work he found in the rocks and trash which covered the land. When these were cleared away and tumbled into the gulches, whatever else was needed to fill them was gathered from the adjacent woodland, One by one the yawning breaks were closed, not without hard and tireless labor.

How to prevent the land from washing again was the next problem. Mr. Truitt hired a good ditcher to arrange the proper drainage, and all the time he and his hands could spare from other work was given to labor with pick and shovel to open safe water-ways through every part of the m. Over two or three small streams, "blind ditches," were constructed; that is, pine poles were laid across and soil placed upon them so that there was an unbroken way for the plow and arable land lay over what had been a useless and troublesome marsh. While the ditching was in progress, the construction of terraces all over the fields was begun. These terraces are to be seen now on every well tended farm in that section, and are known to be invaluable in a rolling country. They are thrown up at such distances as the sit tion of the land suggests, and are generally, from one to two feet high. They are

very easily constructed at first. Soon they are covered with grass, which strengthens them, and every year as the farmer clears his fields he will find material to use in making his terraces stronger and higher if he so desires. The uses of the terraces are obvious. They hold the rains on the land and allow them to sink into the soil instead of running off, leaving little moisture and washing the land in their course to the drains. The value of the terrace is especially great, where fertilizers are used, as it prevents their being washed away before their virtue has been fully absorbed by the soil.

Mr. Truitt has terraced his place beautifully. Every rise of three feet is included between two terraces. He says that after a hard rain he has seen the water standing from terrace to terrace on his fields, and thus thousands of gallons sink into the land, which would otherwise sweep to the bottoms, carrying off soil and fertilizers and leaving the slopes with little preparation for

One of the best results of such terraces is to level the land by regulating the effect of the rains, and in a few years a hilly farm can be transformed into a succession of level sections, descending perpendicularly at each terrace.

The clearing of the bottoms was one of the most toilsome tasks accomplished by Mr. Truitt, but it discovered the best land on his place, land where before the canebrake had never been broken nor

the twilight serenade of the bull frog disturbed. One of the first attempts to fertilize these poor old fields was made with leaves. Mr. Truitt raked the forests far and near, and literally covered his

place with leaves. It is easy thus to summarize in a few words the result of years of patient labor. One man with only two or three hands to help him could not in a year or two make a prosperous farm out of washed and worn-out land, but in ten years the work has been done to an admirable degree. From the start Mr. Truitt has made a living on his place and has never been compelled to fulfill the predic tion of his friend and be content with one meal a day, or with less than three good ones. He worked the old land to new life the first year he touched it and each succeeding year has achieved better results; but all along he has been completing a system of permanent improvements and working for the future while he made the most of the pass-

Just about ten years from the time he bought a broken down farm from its despondent owner I visited the scene transformed by the accumulated results of a decade of intelligent industry, patience and economy. It is now

A GOODLY PLACE. A neat white cottage stands in the center of its mailing fields. The trim garden in front, but still more the cosy interior of the house, reveal the traces of a woman's taste and a wife's pride in her home. The yard is alive with domestic fowls.
Just back of it a barn still holds a residue of last year's plenty, which will not give room for the yet ungarnered yield of this. Sleek cows are gra-zing in the adjacent meadowland a neighbor is

on every side lie acres of the maturing plant whose plump, bolls are revealing their snowy treasure beneath the hot kisses of the September sun. The cotton covers the rich slopes down to a willowfringed creek, beyond which a luxuriant growth of late corn waves its fading green and deepening gold in the pleasant breeze.

A ride through these fields reveals no trace of the dilapidation of ten years ago. A faint line is pointed out as the only memorial of a filled-in gully and where the cotton shows a deeper green and a thicker fruitage, it covers land rescued from

Mr. Truitt has been enabled, by his steady suc cess from year to year, to add to his land until he now owns five hundred acres, largely in woodland, all purchased from the product of the original place. He lets one hundred acres to tenants, and still confines his own efforts to the place he first purchased, Of this he now has about ninety acres in cultivation, and his method of farming may present some points of interest.

His main crop is cotton, of course, as it is the main erop of that entire belt of country. His regular farming force consists of himself, four negro hands, two mules and two oxen. He generally plants seventy-five acres in cotton; ten acres in corn, which he makes bring fifty bushels to the acre, and eight or ten acres in oats, which sometimes yield seventy bushels or more to the acre. His corn and oats he plants in the regular way, except that he fertilizes rather more than the average Georgia farmer. These crops are ample for his supply of provisions. He raises his own hogs and sells a considerable number of the breed he has found most reliable, the Guines hog. Having thus prepared for his subsistence he looks to cotton for whatever profit he may make on his farm, and cotton he cultivates as fol-

the preparation of the land is begun. It is broken up with a two mule plough which goes down eight or ten inches. After this the most of it is subsoiled with a yoke of oxen. Toward the middle of February about one-half of the land is fertilized with the compost which has been made of the savings from the barnyard and stable, and cotton seed. The remainder of the land is enriched with cotton seed and Charleston acid or acid from the Georgia fertilizer factories. Thirty bushels of cotton seed and about two hundre and twenty-five pounds of acid are put on an acre. When the land is ready for planting the rows are run four feet apart and the drill three feet on the best land, and two feet on the thinner land. When Mr. Truitt began to run his rows at four feet he was much criticise by his neighbors. The three-feet rows was then the almost universal rule in the county. He had learned by observation, however, that cotton re

quires plenty of sunshine and air. He adopted the maxim, "Cotton must not be crowded," and bas faithfully adhered to it with excellent results.

The cotton is planted about the 15th of April, with

a Brooksplanter, a machine invented by a practi-

cal mechanic at Troup factory. The early treatment of the plant is of the greatest importance. Mr. Truitt, by substituting the harrow for the hoe, is convinced that he not only saves at least \$100 in the expense of cultivating his seventy-five acres, but is equally sure that his crops are greatly benefited by the exchange. About the middle of May the cotton is well up and is ready for its first harrowing. Two or three sections of a harrow are hooked together and dragged by oxen diagonally across the rows. It might seem to one who had never tried this treatment that it would prove fatal to the young cotton, but it is just the thing for it. It will not tear up one stalk in ten: and cotton, as is well known, has always to be thinned out after "a stand" is obtained. A yoke of oxen can harrow ten acresta day, loosening the soil all about the young plants and giving them am easier growth than the ordinary process of hoeing

Ten days after the first harrowing the process is repeated, the harrow being run in a transverse diagonal direction, so that it cheeks off the line it made before. While the oxen are harrowing the cotton the mules are plowing ground for corn, and when it is time for the mules to plow the cotton the oxen are needed to drag the harrows over the young corn, which is also much benefited by this reatment. About the 10th of June the cotton is plowed, and if seasons will permit it is plowed regularly afterward at intervals of ten days. The first hoeing is given in the latter part of June, and it receives a final hoeing just before work on it is suspended. This event occurs on Mr. Truitt's place a good deal later than usual. He works his cotton up to the 15th of August, while many a crop is left to itself after the middle of July. The late work makes the bolls larger and brings to perfection many a boll which would not otherwise mature. It improves the crop from ten to fifteen pe cent. at least. When cotton begins to open Mr. Truitt hires four additional hands for three months. This gives him a sufficient force to keep well up with his crop and cotton is picked close up on its opening. It has been his good fortune to win this year and for several years past the premium of 15 cents a pound, offered by J. G. Truitt &

Co., of LaGrange, for the first bale of cotton.

brought to that market. Before any of his cotton is picked, Mr. Truitt sends over the

fields

duty

two trusty hands whose it is to take all the exceptionally large bolls. This inspection is repeated until all the finest bolls are secured. They are separately ginned and saved for seed. By continuing this selection for several years Mr. Truitt has secured a cotton with remarkably large bolls and has built up a profitable business in choice cotton seed. He says he can see the improvement in the size of the bolls every year. After the cot ton is picked he does not adopt the usual plan of turning stock into his fields; they are left just as they stand until the end of the year, when the hands go over them and knock down all the burs and stalks, and they are turned in when the ground is broken up for next year's crop. During the season of farm work the mules are not put to any other work whatever except that in the fields they are not even allowed for the saddle or to haul wood. Seven years ago Mr. Truitt succeed after some of the hardest work of his life in clearing five acres which had been a swamp in apparently hopeless tangle and mire. He raised good crops of corn on this rescued land until last year, when his attention was attracted by the offer of \$250 by G. W. Scott & Co., as a prize for the best yield of cotton on land fertilized with their gossypium. Mr. Truitt determined to try his five acre bottom in cotton and enter the contest He put a thousand pounds of gossypium to the acre and planted the best seed he could select. making his rows five feet apart instead of four, and

his drills four feet instead of three. In due time that bottom was covered with such a growth of cotton as the people in those parts had never seen

It grew and matured and at last was picked and ginned. Various estimates had been made of what those five acres would bring, but they were all too low. The result was fifteen 450 pound bales of good cotton, or three bales to the acre. THE GREATEST YIELD

about \$600 or \$120 an acre! He is in for the same company's prize this year with a crop on the same five acres. Up to three weeks ago it gave promise of surpassing even the wonderful record of last year, but the cool winds have checked its growth somewhat, and blighted many of the young bolls. This year's crop will probably be about equal to that of last year, fifteen bales off five acres. Such cotton as there is growing on that bottom! As we rode through it the nodding tops of its eight foot stalks swayed and parted before us, and the thick clustered bolls, almost as big as lemons, thumped stubbornly against our saddle skirts. The tiny enesome plants which peeped out of the ground last May, and found themselves five feet apart, have grown and spread until they have interlaced their branches and made one rich mass of buoy-ant vegetable life. One of the bolls on these stalks has as much cotton as three or four of the usual size, and they are so thick that in many places the

on record for five acres! That patch, including

the premium it won, netted; the fortunate farmer

more. Last year the crop off the seventy-five acre was fifty-five bales. This year it will reach sixty bales, with anything like a fair show from the weather. This includes the prize patch, of course. Let's see how this year's operations will probably pan out for this man and his two-mule farm. His expenses are 1

Four hands at \$120 a year each...
Four hands at \$30 each for 3 months...
Board of hands...
Expense account mules and oxen...
Machinery...
Cotton seed for fertilizer...
Acid for fertilizer gossypium for prize patch...... His crop will probably bring:
Sixty-bales cotton.
Cotton sold for seed.
Five hundred bushels corn.
Five hundred bushels oats,
Fodder. Total.

...\$1,640 Net profit. Mr. Truitt says these figures are as nearly correct as he can make them, and he thinks they will come within a few dollars of the actual net result. If they are incorrect at all they are too low. Should he win the \$250 Scott prize again, he would have clear \$1,800 from his farm proper, not allowing him a cent for the profits on his gin, for the hogs he raises to eat and to sell, for his poultry and the products of his cows. Besides his own crop, bis share in his tenants' crops will amount to eighteen or twenty bales of cotton. The corn estimated above was raised on ten acres, an average of fifty bushels to the acre. The steam gin in front of his house secures for him in tolls more than enough cotton seed to fertilize his fields. It gins out about four bundred bales a season. It must be remem-bered that all the additions to the land, all the improvements of every kind, have been paid for out of profits on this "poor old farm" that would not support a family ten years ago. The constant the soil is improving it year after year, and a better condition to receive each such crop. Much of Mr. Truitt's land would no \$100 an sere. With these remarkable achieved on a place considered, ten y almost too poor to cultivate, Mr. Truitt means satisfied. He is now thirty-eight

and the ambition of his life is to make ONE RUNDRED BALES of cotion on seventy-five acres. He says he do it within the next five years. "Farm its infancy yet," said he. "There's her what we can do after awhile." One of is that cotton can be raised much than it is. The usual tin its growth is from one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty days. Mr. Truitt thinks that i ought to be made in four months at the or side, and he believes that it could be planted as late as the first of May and by heavy composting be ready for picking in one hundred days or very little longer. He is shortening his time every year and has one handred days as his ideal. Shorter sea sons, besides reducing expenses, would get the plant ripe ahead of cold weather and save all its late fruit.

He is a great believer in heavy fertilization, f and considers cotton seed and acid about the cheapest and best for general use. He says it will make a sure and s good crop on almost any land in the cotton region and that without liberal fertilization the success ble. Proper rotation of crops is also indispensable A farmer should so arrange his lands as to alter nate corn, oats and cotton in the order named After next year, Mr. Truitt will plant the lands that are now bearing cotton in corn, and will clear

Mr. Truitt's success has had a stimulating effect throughout the country. His neighbors have seen him bring up his place from almost nothing into one of the best farms in the state. Energy and thrift are contagious, and successful methods are readily appreciated and imitated.

We came back from a ride over every field on the place in the sultry noontide to enjoy for a few minutes the breeze that swept through the wide hall, and then to partake of a dinner which told of plenty even more eloquently than the fertile fields around us. Mr. Truitt, presiding at this bountiful board, spoke of a number of his acquaintances who had left Georgia to go to Texas 'to make a living," and who had since written to him to say that they were longing to get back to Geor gia, and to inquire if he knew how they could arrange for land to cultivate near their old homes.

A SIMPLE STORY. This is the story of Truitt's triumph. It is a simple story of ten years of steady, patient, faithful devotion to the duties which a young Georgia farnot have been always welcome or pleasant, this work of redeeming wornout fields and fighting a slow battle that it must take years to win, but when the tug of it is over and the bounteous reward begins to come who will say that it has not been well won! There are thousands of dilapidated farms in Georgia today which have in them the possibility of just as good a place as that I have described. That possibility is the waiting reward for brave hearts and willing hands The science of agriculture is advancing year by year, men are learning more and more of the qualities of the soil and the effects of the seasons; but with all their knowledge they have not weak ened the force of that first law of agriculture, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

While the history of this one farm in Troug county is especially interesting because of what it shows as the transforming result of hard work intelligently applied, there are many notable places in the county. Its farmers, as a rule, are prosper ous; they are advanced in their methods, industri-ous and generously emulative of each other in the effort to secure the best results from their lands. It is encouraging to ride by their well tilled fields and see the returns they are getting for the year's labors. The cotton fields are beautiful, but there is something especially good in the sight of the corn. "The best crop of corn we ever had," they all say. Everywhere it greets the eye with its long, full, golden ears drooping ready to be gathered, a substantial promise of plenty. I passed by two thousand bushels of it growing along the roadside, on the farm of ex Senator Traylor, and there were other fields as fine The county will have far more than enough corn for its own use, and there will be bread in plenty for all the people.

"THEY BUILDED BETTER THAN THEY KNEW."

Black Leprosy or Lupus, Better Known as Black Wolf.

"What about the wonderful cure of Black Lep-rosy by Swift's Specifie?" asked a reporter at the S. S. S. laboratory on yesterday.
"Well," was the reply, "here is the account of it in the Boston Herald of August 26."

"Mr. Bailey wrote us of the wonderful cure, and not knowing him we wrote Mr. J. W. Fears whose headquarters are in New York, to go over and see him and find out the particulars. Mr. Fears found Mr. Bailey to be a very reliable and elegant gentleman, and got from him the history of this extraordinary case."

"Did you think S. S. S. would cure leprosy?" "Certainly not; but you will remember that we had numbers of statements of cancers cured before we published any of them. Now it is used all over the world for cancer and has cured thous of cases. It would seem that a remedy which will cure leprosy will cure any blood poison or blood taint, but here is the Herald."

From the Boston Herald, August 26, 1886. This disease is considered by physicians to be incurable. In fact, there is no case on record of a cure until within a few months past, A reporter learning of the affliction, suffering, and final recovery of Mrs. C. A. Bailey. of Somerville, near Botton, called on her husband at No. 171/2 Blackstone street, Boston, and heard his report of the case, which is, to say the least of it, simply won-derful. Twelve years ago Mrs. Balley, whose home is on Moore street, West Somerville, was attaking home in his wagon a pair of Mr. Trultu's fane breed of pigs, which he has just purchased.

Across the road in front of the home a steam gin be humming away at a bale of new cotton, white of it good for a bale to the acre, and some of it whole body was one mass of living, dying putre-

living corpse was terrible; yet with heroic devo-tion her husband and relatives never relinquished their posts or abated one tota the fond faithfulnes of their trust. This mysterious foe crept so swiftly on as to strike terror into all those loving hearts; yet not one of all the eminent physicians who were summoned could check its fatal progress, or even diagnose the disease sufficiently to give it a name. Even while its terrible power was acknowledged, these men of medicine were as powerless as children to arrest its ravages. An emine physician of Somerville at first pronounced it an abscess and prescribed bismuth, but after six months acknowledged his skill completely baffled. A noted physician of Quincy, after a whole year of faithful, patient care, during which time the great masses of dead flesh sloughed off limbs and body at the slightest movement, abandoned the case as hopeless and inexplicable. The most learned physician in Cambridge, whose wide ex-perience in study and treatment f skin disease in the hospitals of Europe rendered him, probably, the higher, authority in New England, heard of Mrs. Balley's affliction and volunteered his services for six months, in the hope of checking this terrible scourge. He was enabled to successfully diagnose the case, and was enabled to successfully diagnose the case, and

pronounced the malady to be a species of leprosy designated in European hospitals as "Lupus," the Latin name for "wolf;" and from the dark color of the eruptions, better known as the "Black Wolf," and surely no beast of prey was ever more relentless in its pitiless rayages than was this hor-rible pestilence. When the doctor undertook the case the poor woman was on the very verge of eternity. Her body, from the soles of her-feet to the crown of her head, was a mass of decay, masses of flesh rotting off and leaving great cavities, large enough at times for the insertion of an ordinary teacup. The flesh was so eaten from her neck that the chords and tendons were exposed to view. Her fingers festered, and three or four of her nails dropped off at once. Her limbs, contracted by this terrible ulceration, became drawn up and contracted, and she lay on her bed a poor, crippled object, whose daily prayer was that death might speedily end her sufferings. Her weight was reduced from 125 to 60 pounds, and for years she never left her bed. The terrible condition of the poor woman beggars description. Some faint idea of her condition can be gleaned from the fact that three pounds of cosmoline per week was used in dressing her sores. For six months the doctor's care was unremitting; but at the end of that time he acknowledged his utter defeat by the Black Wolf, and commended his patient to the keeping of her all-wise Creator. But resolved to struggle against the disease until the last, Mr. Bailey procured large quantities of the best known remedies of the day, and they were faithfully tried, but without success. Opiates were administered and night, and three month's sojourn at Mes springs proved unavailing. The poor woman re-turned home to die, as she supposed, but chancing to read of the cure of a man who for twenty year was prostrated by virulent serofula, Mr. Bailey begged his wife to adopt the medicine by which he had been cured. It was ascertained that Swift's Specific, tamiliarly known the world over as "S. S. S.," had been the means of his recovery, and after protesting with tears and sobs against taking more medicine, which seemed unavailing, the poor woman finally onsented. He procured a supply, and three bot tles were taken without any perceptible effect. But soon the burning and itching of the sores abat ed a little, and the bandages began to show that the virus was being gradually forced out of the system. The sores assumed a redder and more healthy color, as though the blood was becoming purer and more active, and then to the joy and tearful delight of all, her sores began to heal, very slowiy and gradually at first, but surely, neverthe less. Appetite and strength returned ere long, and on the first of February last every sore was healed and Mrs. Bailey discarded chair and crutches, and for the first time in 12 years, was a well woman. She still uses the medicine as a tonic, and is de lighted to find that her complexion is clearer and ner form more beautifully rounded than before

her illness. Mr. Bailey, when seen at his place of business, 17% Blackstone street, Boston, expressed his cheerful readiness to com-municate more in detail realmunicate more in detail rela-tive to this remarkable cure with any who may be afflicted by eczema or kindred complaints; and in his gratitude to Swift's Specific, he is ready to meet, personally, all who may desire to know more of the facts of the case than is possible to rehearse in the public columns of a newspaper. Today there is not a sore on Mrs. Bailey's pody, but her flesh presents even now a sight terribly suggestive of the fearful ordeal through which she

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

4. Illustrative Sample Free! . >



A Great Medical work on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Mau, Exhausted Vitality, &c., &c., and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretions or excesses; 300 pages, substantially bound in guilt, muslin. Contains more than 125 invaluable prescriptions, embracing every vegetable remedy in the pharmacoposis for all acute and chronic diseases. It is emphatically a book for every man. Price only \$1 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLE FREE TO ALL. Foung and middle aged men for the next 90 days, Send now, or cut this out, as you may never see, it again. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, 4 Bulliment street, Boston, Mass. junel diy, sun wk top col n r m

CLINGMAN'S OBACCO REMEDIES



THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION or the market for Files. A SIME CURE for Itching Piles. Has never inlied to give prompt relied. Will cure and Ulcer, alsoon, Visitals, Tester, Sair Rhoum, Barber's itch. Bingworms, Pimples, Scres and Boils. Price & Garden, Sair Rhoum, Barber's Itch. Bingworms, Pimples, Scres and Boils. Price & Garden, Sair Rhoum, Sair Rho THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE NATURE'S OWN REMEDY. Curve all wounds, Out. Bruiss. Sprains, Eprainsla, Edis. Wounds, Out. Bruiss. Sprains, Eprainsla, Edis. Wounds, Out. Bruiss. Sprainsla, Edis. Serv. Throat. Sunions. Cert. Neursigis, Blasmastien, Orchitis, Goos, Eneumatic Gout. Colds. Couple. Brunchitis, Goos, Eneumatic Gout. Colds. Couple. Brunchitis, Milk Log. Snake and Do Bises, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact aliars all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER

Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENT'S, compounded with the purest robaco Flour, and is specially recommended for comp. Weeder Caire of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maindies, Aches and Fains where, from too delastic a state of the gratem, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobaco Caire. For Headgabe or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Frice 15 cts.

Ast your dragging for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

SCROFULA

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a remedy for Serofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strangth and vigor to the body, and produces a more permanent, lasting, result than any medicine I ever used.—E. Haines, No. Lindale, O.

Haines, No. Lindale, O.
I have used Ayer's
Sarsaparills, in my family, for Screenis, and
know, if it is taken
faithfully, it will
thoroughly eradicate
this terrible disease.
W. F. Fowler, M. D.,
Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I
have suffered with Erysipplus. I have tried
all sorts of remedies
for my complaint, but Erysipelas,

Canker, and

Humors,

commenced using am completely cured.

Mary C. Amesbury,
Rockport, Me. Catarrh.

Can be cured by purifying the blood

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened appetite and weakened
my system. After trying other remedies,
and getting no relief, I
began to take Ayer's
Sarasparilla, and, in a
few months, wascured.
—Susan L. Cook, 909
Albany st., Boston
Highlands, Mass. Ayer's Sarsap Ayer's Sarsaparilla
is superior to any blood
purifier that I bave
ever tried. I have
taken it for Scrotula,
Canker, and SaltRheum, and received
much benefit from it.
It is good, also, for a
weak stomach.—Mülle
Jane Peirce, South
Bradford, Muss.

Aver's Sarsaparilla, Propared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mas Price 81; six bottles; 85.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' Book of all Diseases Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Sicol Engraving, EALLED PREE.

HOMEOPATHIC

ind or Bleeding.
Influenza, Cold in the Head
ng Cough, Violent Coughs.
Diebnity, Physical Weakness

SPECIFICS marl4-dly tue thu sun wkyeo w nrm

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Bridge Building and Iron Working Grounds, Plant, etc., to be Sold at Public Outery. N PURSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF, AND UN-A PORSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF, AND UN-derthe powers conferred by, a certain trust deed, or mortgage, executed on January 23d last, by the Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works to L. J. Hill and R. H. Richards, as trustees for certain bond-holders therein named, the undersigned, L. J. Hill, trustee as aforesaid (the said R. H. Richards declining to act further in said matter), will sell

Anolders therein mamed, the underskreed, L. J.
Hill, trustee as aforesaid (the said R. H. Richards
dechning to accumulate the said R. H. Richards
dechning to accumulate the said R. H. Richards
dechning to accumulate the said R. H. Richards
the 25th day of November next, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
to the highest bidder for cash, if not before sold at
private sale upon satisfactory terms being offered,
the following described property, viz.
All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and
being in the city of Atlants, which was deeded to
E. M. Cravath and E. P. Smith by Wm. Jennings,
trustee, and Francis M. Jennings, on the 19th day
March, 1866, such
deed being recorded
the following described flows: "All
that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the
county of Fulton, and state of Georgia, near the
northeast limits of the city of Atlanta on the Marietts road, and bounded on the north by W. C.
Moore, on the east by the right-of-way of the Western and
Atlantic raliroad, the same containing six acres,
nore or less, being the premises formerly-owned
and improved by George W. D. Coox, and conJames O. Harris, and by James O. Harris to
grantors;" being the premises whereon are sittated the Bridge building works and apparatus of
the late firm of Wilkins, Post & Co., together with
all and singular the buildings. Rixures and other
rights, members and appurtenances theretol
in any wise appertaining or belonging; and also
the tools for use in the bridge-building and ironworking business situate on the above described
premises, and also rolling mill machinery, in
clining a one number of the dechning and also
the tools for use in the bridge-building and ironworking business situate on the above described
premises, and also rolling mill machinery, in
clining a one number of the state of the above described
premises, and also the dechning and ironworking business situate on the above described
premises, and also rolling mill machinery, in
clining a one number of the state of the above described premises; and also

e22, e23 and e34, and to this record particular reference is hereby made.
Said trust deed was made to secure the payment of thirty thousand dollars, represented by sixty bonds of five hundred dollars, each, with interest thereon at eight per cent per annum, represented by certain coupons statehed to said bonds, which coupons were to become due and payable on the first day of each succeeding July and January, beginning July ist last and ending with the maturity of said bonds, viz. January 1, 1896. And in said deed it is provided that should the Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works fail to pay said bonds or any of the coupons at maturity, it hereby constitutes the said L. J. Hill and R. H. Richards trustess as aforesaid, or their successors, its agents to see lisale any of the coupons at mainth, a facety coupons as aforesaid, or their successors, its agents to sell said property at public or private sale, as they may deem will command the highest price, and to execute titles thereto in the name of said The Atlanta Bridge and Iron Works, after having advertised the same for ninety (90) days in one of the daily newspapers of the city of Atlanta, and apply the proceeds from sale to the exames incident thereto, and to the payment of said bonds and coupons, and if there be a balance remaining, the same to be paid to it and its successors.

On July lat last the coupons attached to each of said bonds, representing the interest then accrued thereon, became due and payable, but the same were not then paid, nor have they since beem paid; and this sale is made for the purpose of carrying out the objects in said deed expressed.

Terms of sale, cash,

Aug. 18, 1886-drf

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR. OFFICE A. C. S., CAMP HANG

Atlanta, Ga., September 6th, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE, SUBject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement stitached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, September 16, 1886, at which time and place they will be opened in the pressure of bioders, for furnishing and defivering three barrels of flour per week, more or less, at this camp, or at such place in the city of Atlanta as may be designated until about November 18th, 1886.

Proposals must be enclosed in sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals for Flour," and addressed to the pudgarsigned.

Proposals must be enclosed to Proposals must be enclosed to marked "Proposals for Flour," and addressed the undersigned.

The government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals giving information as to conditions, quality of flour, payment, amount of bond, etc., must be obtained by application to this office.

1st licutemant 2d smillery, A. C. S.

M 188 WILLIE HOWARD,

Teacher of the Piano,
43 Capitol Avenue n we fri Im W. A. Wimbish,
Wimbish & Walker,
Attorney oms 16 and 17, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. J. M. ARROWOOD. Room 34,6ate City Bank Building Atlas Collections and office practice a specialty

E. F. FACIOLLE,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Office: corner Wheat and Pryor street
Telephone 181.

WM. A. OSBORN,
Real Estate Agent.
WM. A. OSBORN & SON, for my complaint, but found no relief until] N. W. Corner Mariesta and Broad Real Estate Agents and Attor

G. L. NORRMAN,

TNO. D. CNUNINGHAM.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 19 and 20, James' Bank Block, 61, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 356. TNO. M. MCCANDLESS

Professional Cards.

ARCHITECT.

24 Peachtree Street

Analyzes all kinds of ores and minerals, mit waters, fertilizers, urine and urinary depo special attention paid to sanitary examinatio well waters and to analyzes of foods, milk, but flour, bread, baking powders, etc. Laborator, and 71 flate City Bank Building. J. T. HOLLEMAN, Attorney at law, Gamesville, Ga

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Rozms 27 and 29, Gate City National Bank building. 41 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

CLIFFORD L, ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Room 18, Gate City National Bank building; Practice in all courts. DMUND G. LIND, F. A. L. A.

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Sijwhitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store

L. B. WHEELER, W. H. PARKINS.

Office: 4th Scor Chamberlin & Boynton building.

cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator.

JOHN L. TYE. Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Special attention given to business in Henry 224 adjoining counties

James F. Rogers.

OGERS & IVY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Covington and Social Circle, 6a.,

Will give special attention to collection, surments and commercial law. Real estate loans an
investments safely made. Practice in all it

om 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, 60 N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
21% East Alabams street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
depositions in Fulton county. S, A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

with Judge Turner. Also office ever West ion Telegraph office, Mulbarry street, Macon B Wright, Max Mererhardt, Seaborn Wright, TRIGHT MEYHARDT & WRIGHT,

Collections's Specialty. Wm. A. Haygood.

HATGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYER,
17% Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 113

W. Y. ATKINSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, -AY'& EI'CHBERG

19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

No. 81. + No. 5. + No. 54. TO SHREVEPORT VIA Q & C. ROUTE.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

1. 80, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to New ans without change.
1. 82, Fullman Buffet sleeper Washington to igomery: Parlor car Montgomery to New Or-No. 52, Pu

aigrant aleeping our free of charge

l regular th 40c. air worth orth 25c.

pened

EK.

Quality,

this city.

ach.

ch.

some borch, worth

nd in this

ind varie

nent C. P. enca Wo-

Corset, re

States.

WELS.

rice.

h \$2.5% 35c eac ', 500 eac',

nabled to and sell

s, Laces, broidered

ide-Board box.

ES

His Buyer's

Every Novelty in Dress

HIGH'S PEERLESS S

English Cashmeres 10c. English Parametta, double width, 12½c, worth 20c. English Fancies, 12½c,

worth 20c. English F. Cashmeres,

double width, all new shades, 25c, worth 40c.

English Amours, all new shades, double width, 20c, cheap at 35c.

English Whip Cord, new shades, double width, 20c, value 35c.

Lupin's French All-Wool Cashmeres, 42 in. wide, new shades, 5oc.

Lupin's French All-Wool Raisin Cloth, something new, 40c, 42-in. wide, worth 65c.

Cossair's French Tricot, 45 in. wide, 60c, worth 75c; all the new shades.

English Flannels in Diagonals, entirely new, 45 inches wide, 6oc.

We shall show next week over two hundred styles in Dress Goods, all new shades and designs, with beautiful Plushes and Velvets to match.

46,

BETSY HAMILTON

TELLS HOW THE BARTHQUAKE SHUCK" 'EM UP.

The People Gather to the "Cross Roads" Store and

ecust the "Yethquake," and Swap Experi-ences-Some Thought "Jedge-ment"Day Had Arrived-Betsv's Thoughts.

This Hillabee settlement's been shuck as it

never was shuck afore! There haint nothin

to ekle er earthquake for shakin folks up-it

shakes 'em body and soul. Some of us haint

ever hearn tell of a earthquake, and I tell

you when it come tother night it shuck us

and shuck us bad, and we are still a shakin-

the groun's done quit shakin, but we are still

a trimblin and it haint nothin to laugh at. Hits

cur'us how many folks layed it onto a dog.

But sence I come to think about it, lt wasn't so strange after all this settlement

thinking it was a dog-kase I'll put this

'pears to be more of 'em in August as any other

allers cats fore candle light. We had et and cleered away things that night and tuck cheers

out in the yard, and the Freshours and Sim-mors chillun was a runnin from tree to tree

a makin of the katygids hush, but a makin so much fars they selves we couldn't tell whether the katydids hushed or no. They say if you

That was the last day of August. We'uns

Re

48

The

All the Searchin

ds now in his Store re New Dress Goo in stock. Immense BARGA Goods known to the trade now

They will be sold WAY DO

HIGH'S DWIGHT ANCHO

FINE BLANKETS LEFT.

tyles, Trimmed

Trade in earnest the coming

to close at 20c and 25c.

week at 50c.

money.

purchasers.

next week \$2.50.

next week \$3.

and

chaw terbacker.

Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose

Ladies' Rib Hose (good val-

ue for 45c) this week 25c. Ladies' Fine Striped Hose

worth \$1, very fine, to close this

Children's Rib Hose at 10,

It looks like a waste of time

121/2 and 15c, worth double the

to say anything about our stock

of Mourning Goods or its prices

as the stock has been so well

advertized by the people buy-

ing direct from it. Still we

add new features to it almost

every day and prices always

kept below other houses. The

goods are all imported through

the great New York Syndicate

and 25c guaranteed saved to

\$2 Bedspreads next week \$1.

1.25 Bedspreads next week

\$3.50 French Marseils Quilts

WHIT

"I believe you, I believe you," says old Mr. Loftis, a ketchin of his breath and a taking of

"I've allers thought torment wasn't so mity

A man from Possum Valley 'lowed he had

jist put a glass winder in his house that day

"to please the ole 'on an and when it sot interest and the winder rattled like it would

bust every glass out, the ole 'oman thought it was a jedge-ment sont on her for being so proud of her new winder."

A little boy lowed he was asleep when the

shake come, and he wisht they'd have it over sgain so cz he could see it. His mammy slapt him right dab in the mouth.

Well, we'ups that was awake and felt it, is

satisfied, and don't want it to come no more.

Encouragement for the Feeble.

So long as the failing embers of vitality are copable of being re-kindled into a warm and

copade of being re-kindled into a warm and genial glow, just so long there is hope for the weak and emaciated invalid. Let him not, therefore, despend, but derive encouragement from this, and from the further fact that there

is a restorative most potent in renewing the dilapidated powers of a broken down system. Yes, thanks to its unexampled tonic uirtues,

Yes, thanks to its unexampled tonic uirtues, Hoseteter's Stomach Bitters is daily reviving strength in the bodies and hope in the minds of the feeble and nervous. Appetite, refresh-sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored, the blood fertilized, and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in com-

even to the feminine palate, vegetable in com position, and thoroughly safe Use it, and re

HENRY'S

CARBOLIC SALVE.

The most Powerful Healing

Ointment ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolis Salve cures

Burns,
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays
Burns,
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures
Bruises,
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals.
Pimples.

Pimples.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures
Piles:
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals

Ask for Henry's-Take No Other,

Price, 25c; Mail, prepaid, 30c.

(1) 10 mm (1) 1

nov28-sun tues wed thur wky nx rno2 m

ORIGINAL OPIUM CURE

NO CUREI NO PAY!

Write for Illuminated Book.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York

for off," says old Mis' Freshours, "an' now

Co.

ENSE L AN IMM

Opened for the coming week. HIRT, 75 cents, still leads.

-21 PAIRS Hack and Stre et Hats, Fall S To open the Dress Goods

> Nothing that is new or desira-ble but what you will find in this stock.

Great Bargains in Black and Colored Silks the coming week, with Velvets to

All the New Fall Shades of Every style of Silks will be opened next week. 50 cent Black Cashmeres for the next week only 35 cents.

65 cent Black Cashmeres for the next week only 45 cents.
75 cent Black Cashmeres for

the next week only 50 cents. 85 cent Black Cashmeres for the next week only 65 cents.

\$1 black Cashmeres for next

week only 75c.
\$1.25 black Cashmeres for
next week only 90c.
\$1.35 black Cashmeres for

for next week only \$1. The above prices are for only one week and only offered to

start the Dress Goods Season. Ladies' Ingrain Hose all col-

ors 4 pair for 25c. Ladies' Ingrain Hose, white feet all colors roc.

Ladies' Regular Hose in Balbrigan, regular price 25e now 15c.

gulator and 50

into rubbin of her toes. "When she keels up ards and pints down ards, hits a shore sign of leaky weather." "An' when she's flat of her back," says Aunt Nancy, "its sign of a dry spell." "Ah! law," says old Miss Freshours, "when these here two middle toes on my left foot gits to hurtin, you may look out for rain, no odds how the moon pluts—these corns beats the moon—they tells me monstous plain when hits a gwine to rain." "But sister Freshours," says old Miss Green, "the wind pears to be shiftin and a skulkin aroun' todes the north, and I don't low we air a gwine to have no fallin weather tonight," and she flung her quakes is occasioned by fire. This yer yeth upon which we lives and moves is flat—flat as the pan er my han' (holding out his hand). Some says hits round, but that don't stan' to reason. Listen at me, gen-tel-men, this yer worl' is flat, and we'uns is on top of it, an' hit is sot right squar over a lake of everlastin un-sqinch-able fire and brimstone and bilin water; and that fire, gen-tel-men, that fire is the occasion of all this here 'sturbance and up-heavel-ment."

"I believe you, I believe you," says old Mr. fall in weather tonight," and she flung her arms high over her head and gapt a d lowed, "Hits a gittin along sorter todes my bed time. Come along sister Freshours if you're a gwine my way" and they ric and lift the Come along sister Freshours if you're a gwine my way," and they riz and lit ther pipes and pitched out for home; lowed they wasn't skeered to go by ther selves. "Nothin never skeers me," said old Miss Freshours, "th'out hits a si-clome, harry-cane. I've got to see the fust humant yit that ken skeer me any wusser'n I kin skeer hit. No sir ree, nothin that walks on two legs dont skeer me—and thar haint much that ken. I'm not afeerd of nothin." Po' ole creetur when she was a braggin se didn't know how soon she was a gwine to be skeered most outen her life. She hadn't more'n landed in the house and got the chillen to bed and tuck off her shoes and sot in the door to take a smoke 'fore she turned in for door to take a smoke 'fore she turned in for

beat agin ary beat in the country for dogs. They are plentiful and they are all been fetched up from puppies to trot through the house all night, and back at nothin' and run if you jump at 'em. door to take a smoke 'fore she turned in for the night, when she heern the house shake. She listened a minute to see whar it was. "Get out'n here, Tige!"; but it shuck a little louder. "This ole house must be gittin mighty ole and ramshacklin," she lowed to herself. "ef So when the houses in this settlement sot into shakin' tother night, most everybody hollered: "Git out, 'Trip,' an' quit a shakin' of this house." But it wasn't long tel they seed it Tige ken shake it mos' down by a scratchin of the flees off'n his-sef," "You Tige!"—and she liz to her feet, for she soon seed it wasn't Tige. It was some'n bigger'n Tige. She was by herself; her ole man and Moi had went to town that day, and the chillen was sound asleep. The house shuck harder and harder and the dishes on the shelf begun to rattle. "Hit must be a hant" she thought to be stell (his thought.) wasn't "Trip," and it wasn't "Old Scrouge," and it wasn't "Tige," nor none of the hounds, nor fice dogs nor cats-nor the kars nor the wind. When the house jostled back ards and for ards they thought it was the wind; but when it went up ards and down ards, them that never had hearn tell of a carthquake knowed what it was-you don't have to feel it but wunst to know it. dishes on the shelf begun to rattle. "Hit must be a hant," she thought to herself, "hit shorely is a sperrit. They say thats the way ghosts does." Jist then a blue-age sasser fell off 'n the shelf and broke all to pieces. No sirree, that aint no sperrit; thats somebody under this here house—they're tryin' to skeer me out o' doors so as to come in and steal what little I've got." It shuck louder and louder and another sasser fell. She had been a braggin' that ther wasn't no humant that walked on two legs that could skeer her—but she If a earthquake don't wake a man up and If a carthquake don't wake a man up and fetch him to his senses nothin' won't. It skeers him plum outen his senses, but it mity quick fetches him to 'em agin. It jest egzackly comes ahead of him furder'n anything thats ever come along yit. He knows he can't git away from it—no odds which way he runs he ain't sartin he's safe. He hears a storm a comin'—a harry-cane—and he runs in the hole he's dug in the groun' to git out'n danger; he's got lightnin' rods on his house to keep the lightnin' from a strikin' of him. he on two legs that could skeer her-but she ketched her breath short, and the shake got louder and faster—she never was skeered so bad in all her life. She stood a second and keep the lightnin' from a strikin' of him, he bad in all her life. She stood a second and then grabbed the ax, and it was funny to hear her tell it. "I stood side of the door really for him," says she, "and I says loud 'nuff fur him to hear me. I says, says I, 'I lay ef you come in here tonight a tryin' to steal what little bit me an' my folks has worked hard fur, an' 'cumerlated—I lay I fix you so you won't steal from no body else'—and atter that it never thuck no more, but I taken the ax and sot in the do' with it all night long, plum tel the chickens crowed fur day, I reckin' ef I hader knowed 'twas a yethquake I'd er died right thar."

But ole Mis' Fresho ura wasn't the onless. hears about the smallpox and he gits vaccinated to keep from a ketchin' of it; he runs from the yaller fever, and runs from this, that and

the yaller fever, and runs from this, that and tother a dodgin' of danger, and its monstous natchel too, kase nobody don't want to die tel they time comes. He puts off, and puts off a makin' of his titles clear to that better worl' over yander, he thinks this one is good enough, and it is powerful good, but when a body knows its only a platform whar we are a waitin' for the train to come along and take us to a better or a wuster world, it looks like we had orter be ready for the best, if we don't want to git left, for we don't know what minute it's a comin'. They tell me the earthquakes opens and swallows up whole cities in a minute, and you can't run from it no more'n you can run from the jedge—ment day.

We 'uns had been a havin' monstrous bright meenlight nights all along endurin of August, But ole Mis' Fresho urs wusn't the onlyest

one skeered.

Next mornin' ever body in the settlement gethered at the cross roads store ter tell how its hugh at ther house, and what all they thought it was at fust and how they felt when meenight nights all along endurin of August, and we'd set out under the trees in the yard arter supper and laugh and talk and listen to the katydids. They pears to holler louder meenight nights as any other time, and ther they found out fer sartin it was the yeth a movin. And sich questions as these was

"Did you alls house shake last night?" and some was astonished to think any body else's house shuck but thern.

"Was you uns skeered? Did you uns think it was a dog runnin through the house? Did you uns think some body was a tryin to break in? Did you uns think it was the jedge-ment day?" and some lowed they mought or thought so if it hadn't been night—like as how jedgment

day couldn't come at night.

The whole gang stood with ther eyes and mouths wide open a listenin' at old Mr. Wigginsoker splainify and tell what made the carthquakes. He can't read a letter in the book, but he talks loud like a arctioneer, and nees kip wrds and triast to make tetch the tree they are in with your hand they'll hush, and I know in reason they do, for I've tried it many a time.

"The moon's pintin down'ards tonight," says old Miss Freshours as she pulled off her shoe and sot uses big words, and tries to make you think he knows it all. "Gen-tel-men," says he, "these yer yeth-

MEAN WHAT I SAY, IN FOURTEEN DAYS
my patients are all well. My remedy is infalls
ble and known only by myself. Address
A. P. BROWN, M. D.
Smyrns, Cobb county, Gs
mari—diy

Eastern Markets for

INS will be offered the coming

INE OF WN in price. Buy early and R SHIRT at 50 cents sold el

-MUST BE SOLD THIS to Order at R week, we shall offer the follo

that have been sold at \$7.50 next week at \$4.50 want to close them out. Opera Flannels all shades

all wool 20c. NEW GOODS and NEW BARGAINS

Every Day Next Week, Gent's Hose at 61/4, 10, 121/2, 5 and 20c, job lots very cheap,

Fruit of the Loom 7c.
Lonsdale 4-4 bleaching 63/4.
Forest Mills bleaching 5c worth 7c.

The celebrated Barker Mills

138 pieces of Brown Linen for children school aprons from auction at about half price. This is a great bargain for you and one you are bound to appreciate.

We have received some good styles for ladies' hack or street hats. The goods can be gotton up now in good style and can be gotten up now in good style and cheap. We do not expect any profit on them, just to keep the department moving. Beautiful goods in this line and not ex-

Job lot Jerseys 50c. Merino Jerseys beautifully braided only 75c. Merino Jerseys beautifully

\$4.50 French Marseils Quilts braided and scoloped \$1. The best \$1.50 Jersey in the 16 French Marseils Quilts

HIGH. ntroller EHALL

Capital Prize \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the ar-rangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings, themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all par-ties, and we authorize the company to use this car-tificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attach-ad in its advertisementa."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. B. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana Nat'l B'k, J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State Nat'l B'k, A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l B'k,

UNPRCEDENTED ATTRACTIONS I

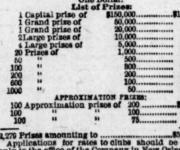
Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of \$1,00,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote, its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. place monthly.

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution: 196th Grand Monthly

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing in the Academy of Music, New Orleans Tuesday September 14, 1836
Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize \$150,000 NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar. List of Prizes:



Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Wasington, D. C.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
sat wenney or m New Orleans. Let

MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IMprudence, Neryous Deblity cured
by Botanic Nerve Bitters, 50c.
Herb Med. Co., Phila., Pa., drug
store, and cor. Pryor & Decatur
sis Atlanta.

48 | FOR | GHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days.

AND | MEN | Drug Stores, 15 N. 11, Phila., Pa.,
and corner Pryor and Decatur sta.,
Atlants. feb 7-17 tues thu sat sun

than you will find i n the balance of the

CLOAKS

save thirty-three per cent. sewhere at 75 cents.

week in this Department.

WEEK !--idiculous L

wing GREAT DRIVES!

Our job Kid Gloves worth \$1 per pair, perfect in every way to be sold next week for 50c. Great bargains in Cassimeres for Men

To our customers in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Florida, North and South Carolina, who have been buying our celebrated PEERLESS and DWIGHT Anchor Shirts by order, we will say that both shirts are now as near perfect as they can be made. For the fall and winter season both are very much improved, but will be sold at same figures PEERLESS 75c DWIGHT Anchor \$50c. Send us your orders, also send for samples of any kind of Dry Goods.

ALL THE WEEK BARGAINS. Our odd Towels to close 30c a dozen.

One job Hamburg Edge 31/2c. One job Hamburg Edge 5c. One job Hamburg Edge 8c. One job Hamburg Edge 10c,

all worth more than double. About 40 Comforts left, fine ones to close cheap.

Low of STRE

Educational.

LUCY COBBINSTITUTE

ATHENS, GEORGIA. THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed Wednesday, September 29th, 1886. All letters and applications for Catalogues will be promptly answered if addressed to

MISS M. RUTHERFORD, Principal,

jun24d34mo MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL. 76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For cata-

ROME FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS SEC-oud Monday of September. New building added, faculty enlarged, facilities for instruction increased. For circulars or information address the president, Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, at Rome, or during August, Prof. S. C. Caldwell, Kimbali house, Atlanta.



with magnificent buildings A faculty of seventeen thoroughly trained teachers, five of them in music, two of these graduates of Leipsic. Twenty-three Planos, Organs, Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, Mounted Telescope. Offers first-class advantages at lowest charges. Exercises begin september 29. For catalogus, with particulars address I. F. COX, President.

Name this paper.

July 11 d

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are re-spectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. The Kindergarten is in charge of Miss Eva Rushton. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

UNIVERSITY of GEORGIA P.H. MELL, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor The 86th Session of Departments at Athens will bogin Wednesday, 6th October next. Full courses of study in Letters and Science; Special courses in Engineering, Agriculture, Physics and Chemistry. TULTION FREE. For Catalogues and information address the Chancellor at Athens. Law School opens at same time. For information address Prof. Geo. Dudley Thomas, at Athens, Ga., August 1866. Name this paper. sept5 d&w lm

SMILLIE SEMINARY. On the first Monday in September next the above school will be opened at No. 22 Church street, corner Fairlie.

Belle Lettres, elocution, the languages, art and music will be specialties.

The public school system and course of study will be strictly adhered to and coupled with individual attention. vidual attention.

Special regard will be paid to moral training and refinement of manners.

Instructions in elecution and art without extra Instructions in elecution and art without charge,
French and music the only extras. Nice large rooms for calesthenics.
Boser of Directors—Mr. P. J. Moran, Judge Howard Van Epps, Mr. D. M. Bain, Mr. L. DeGive, Dr. R. D. Spaiding, Mr. C. W. Hubner.
Teachers—Mrs. F. S. Smillle, Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong, lecturer on elocution and comparative literature; Miss C. Huard, French and music; Mrs. H. I. Hall.
For futher information apply to
MRS. F. S. SMILLIE, Principal.
su wed

Bargains! city.

Prices OW

One lot Balmoral Skirts half

We will throw on the bargain counter for the week:

Three job lots of table linens about 8 to 12 pieces in each lot different grades, different patterns and different colors. They will be sold at the follow ing prices: 25, 35, 50 and 75c. They are from a big bankrupt auction sale of Philadelphia and will be found to be rare bargains. Also three auction lots crash from same sale 41/4, 91/2, 113/4 and 141/2c. Also one lot towels from same sale 20c worth 35c. 21 red Table Cloth with

fringe, 21/2 yards long, at \$1.25 worth \$3. One lot tray covers in red fringed to be sold at 250 cheap at 5oc.

Immense lines of goods will be received each day next week and every day will be a bargain day.

Over 300 novelty Suits in rich French, English and American goods to show next

Prices! ET.

MACON, GA.,

WILL BEGIN 48TH ANNUAL SESSION

WEDNESDAY, 6TH OCTOBER.

Most elegant buildings in the South, with nodern improvements; unsurpassed for comfort, health, and safety. High elevation-five hundred feet above sea level, with landscapes on every side equal to the finest mountain scenery.

BEST ADVANTAGES in Literature, Music and Art at moderate con First applicants have choice of rooms. Apply early for Catalogue to W. C. BASS, D. D.,

The Trustees have provided a POST-GRADUATE COURSE of two years, open to graduates of all Female Colleges, on completion of which an A. M. degree will

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY BALTIMORE.

UNIVERSITY AND CORLEGIATE COURSES THE PROGRAMME FOR THE NEXT ACADEMIC

LA GRANGE HIGH SCHOOL LA GRANGE, GA. A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND young men. Exercises resume 13th September. Students from abroad can secure board in private families at reasonable rates. For full particulars send for catalogue by addressing thu sun FRANK or ED PARK, Prin'ls.

FOREST HILL INSTITUTE RICHMOND COUNTY, GA.

RICHMOND COUNTY, GA.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS POPULAR ONlegiate institute will begin September Sh.
1886. With healthfulness of climate unsurpas ad
buildings and grounds ample, far enough removed
from the bustle of city and town to insure quiet as
study, yet either readily reached by the Georgia
realiread. With extended course of study, experienced and successful teachers and education
this institution offers solid advantages to parezia
and guardians for the education and training a
young laddes. For catalogue, address the prizepai,
July, 1888.

MRS. A. E. (WRIGHT) COX,
July, 1888.

Grovetown, Ga. pal, July, 1886. vnn wed fri wky eow2mo

REMOVAL.

A. P. TRIPOD, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

REMOVED TO 45 DECATUR ST. NEXT TO LIBRARY BUILDING,

tion was raised and ti-matrimonial plans with they therefore arrang The young folks wer which overlooks taking seats there cha came, which was not arrived. Mr. Graham propriate words. The propriate words. The ped from the hand of company separated, father's house and the terday the parents of riage and the young groom was invited to family. He did to. The remantic market be groom is an effective to the groom is an effective to the groom is an effective to the groom is an effective the groom i one. The groom is an

THE SOC

Triday evening a gant home of Prof. W. city, to a lawn pasty a by Miss Annie Bass. the couples out, and the pleasant. On arrivin proceeded to enjoy to occasion. The lawn, terms, artistically arraplace for promenades, to those inclined to an the greets repaired elegant supper was splete in every respired elegant supper was enlivened by young ladies were pre Pinkie Hunnicutt, Mis Miss en Hunnicutt, Mis Miss Green, Miss Jone Miss Green, Miss Jone Mis G. W. D. Cook, men present were: men present were:

Miley, Will Drake, Ch.

Jr., Edwin Peeples, R

ting, Fat Hunnicutt,

man, Charlie Roy, Wil

The E. T. club will Friday night. It will the young ladies of success. A lawn party g West End, Thursday the Eresbyterian chur ant and successful aff nading were enjoyed

nading were enjoyed with regret that the was realized from the On Wednesday, place at the home of the and the ceremony was straton. It was a quithe family being pressured in the city of the made many friend lovely disposition. lovely disposition. Me excellent business of confidence and estear Mrs. Beall left Wedn they will spend sever

The entertainment Captain E. P. Howe charming success, bot standpoint. A larger from which the 'be pensed was crowded showing how much a Japanese bazaar and well patronized. No the entertainment we was a standard of the entertainment with the captainment with captainment with the captainment with the captainment with the c programme. Miss brilliant piano music Charlie Abbott's con Mr. Abbott is one of t the country. It was tertainment closed.

Tuesday afternoon of the bride on Coop was married to Mrs. riage was a quiet one the intimate friends performed the cerem Colonel Thomas h sheriff's office for of the county. He e dence of all who kno stronger friends or Payne, the bride, it ments, and as presid
"Willing Workers,"
ucate the poor of the
friends. The wedd
and Mrs. Thomas lef
an extended tour of
and watering places.

A most delightful of plimentary to Misses of Columbus, Ga, at derron, 64 Frezier strenjoyable one, refres ing the evening the elightful serenade. delightful serenade.

The Rose Bud soci prospering societies dence of Mr. R. H. S Friday evening. The arranged by Miss Ka was an excellent or rect. The audience music, recitations at appreciation by unling was the program King; song, Miss Sigale; song, Miss Alirah Porter; song, Parcell recitation. Farrell: recitation, Addie, Beckie and Miss Eva Goldberg: The next meeting 181 Whitehall street

Minor Mention About Atla Miss Julia Lyons Mrs. Fred King is Miss Ross Crown Mr. John Grant le

Dr. Pike and fam. Miss Carrie Hoys Miss Delia Cook is N. Y. Mrs. C. A. Sinda Mr. Walter Rhett Charleston. Miss Hessie Boy Miss Annie Raine.

Mr. Robert R. Wo
friends in Covingte
Miss Willie Howe
friends in Cartersvi
Mrs. W. T. Dillarfriends in Trakeges
Miss Esther McK.
W. Sims, 210 Spring
Miss Sallie Tidwe
visit to friends in D
Master Willie Ge.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON THE SO CIAL SIDE OF LIFE.

Kumber of Pleasant Paragraphs About the Hapchings in Society Circles-The Meetings of Clubs-Haveral Weddings Past and in Prospect-Notes of Various Soris.

ains

rices

oral Skirts half

ow on the barthe week:

of table linens

eces in each lot

different pat-

fferent colors.

ld at the follow. 35, 50 and 75c. a big bankrupt

Philadelphia,

ind to be rare three auction same sale 41/2,

141/2 c. Also

om same sale

e Cloth with

s long, at \$1.25,

lot tray covers

be sold at 25c

of goods will

day next week

will be a bar-

elty Suits in

English and

to show next

ces!

ale College

UAL SESSION

H OCTOBER.

arpassed for comfort,

vation-five hundred

dscapes on every side

NTAGES

rt at moderate cost

e of rooms. Apply

. C. BASS, D. D.,

E COURSE

s of all Female Col-

UNIVERSITY

GIATE COURSES S

NEXTACADEMIC

H SCHOOL

FOR BOYS AND sume 13th Septemn secure board in ates. For full paraddressing ED PARK, Prin'ls.

NSTITUTE.

FY, GA.

S POPULAR COLgin September St.
inate unsurpas ed.
ar enough remo ed.
do by the Georgia
se of study, expeers and education,
entages to parents
and training condenses the princiwhile HT OOK,
Grovetown, Ga.

AL.

IPOD

ND

LASS

CATUR ST. UILDING.

E. GA.

DRE.

we fri su

scenery.

The most remantic marriage of the year The most romantic marriage of the year accurred Friday afternoon at Athletic park. For three years Mr. Frank B. Graham, the Peters street streets, has been devoted to Miss Lottle Pellegini, the lovely daughter of Mr. Pellegrini, of the firm of Pellegrini & Castleberry. Same objection was raised and the young folks thought their nestringuish plans would be interfored with matrimonial plans would be interfered with. They therefore arranged for a meeting at Athletic They therefore arranged for a meeting at Athletic park. The appointed hour was five o'clock and atthat time Mr. Graham, accompanied by Mr. N. E. Eartlett, proceeded to the park. In a short while Dr. J. W. Hood, accompanied by the bride and Miss Lillie Crawford, also reached the park. The young folks went to the big rock wall which overlooks the grounds said taking seats there chatted until Rev. Mr. Tumlin the proches which was prescher. came, which was not long. When the preacher arrived, Mr. Graham and Miss Pellegrini, who were sitting next to each other, were directed to ing, as they did not wish to attract the attention of the numerous pedestrians who were passing to and fro, nor of the vicyclists who were gracefully and fre, nor of the bicyclists who were gracetury riding eround in the park. The ceremony was performed quickly. The preacher spoke a few appropriate words. The soft has d of the bride slipped from the hand of her husband and the little company separated. The bride returned to her father's house and the groom to his home. Yesterday the parents of the bride heard of the marriage and the young folks were forgiven, and the room was invited to come over and be one of the risge and the young loss were forgiven, and the groom was invited to come over and be one of the family. He did so. Today everything is screne. The remantic marriage bids fair to be a most happy ene. The groom is an excellent young man, while the bride is noted for her lovable character,

Friday evening a party went out to the ele-cant home of Prof. W. A. Bass, four miles from the cuy, to a lawn party and moonlight pienic given city, to a lawn party and moonlight pienic given by Miss Annie Bass. A number of wagons carried the couples out, and the moonlight ride was most pieasant. On arriving at Mr. Bass's residence all proceeded to enjoy to the utmost the delightful occasion. The lawn, lighted with Chinese lanterns, artistically arranged, offered an excellent place for promenades, while the parlors were open to those inclined to an undisturbed tete-a-tete. At in the greats repaired to the diningroom, where an elegant supper was served. The menu was complete in every respect, and the supper was greatly enjoyed. The drive back to the city was enlivened by vocal music. The following young ladies were present; Miss Annie Bass, Miss Finkie Hunnicutt, Miss Saliie Sanders, Miss Alline Fostick, Miss Annie Wallace, Miss Mary Cook, Miss Eddie Hunnicutt, Miss Rose Wylle, Miss Singleton, Fostick, Miss Annie Wallace, Miss Mary Cook, Miss Eddie Hunnicutt, Miss Rose Wylle, Miss Singleton, Miss Minnie May, Miss Julia Sanders, Miss Everett, Miss Green, Miss Jones, and, Mrs. Ernest Woodruff, Mis. G. W. D. Cook, Mrs. Haralson. The young men present were: Messrs. H. G. Bass, Robert Riley, Will Drake, Charlie Johnson, J. H. Lovejoy, Jr., Edwin Feeples, Richard Courtney, W. F. Nutting, Fat Hunnicutt, Barton N. Pattie, Joe Eddleman, Charlie Roy, Will Flanders, Dr. Green.

The E. T. club will give their opening dance

West End, Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Presbyterian churches of the city, was a pleas-ant and successful affair. Boat riding and promerading were enjoyed by all present, and it was with regret that the party dispersed. A neat sum was realized from the refreshments sold.

On Wednesday, Miss Nettie Ansley was married to Mr. Otto W. Beall. The marriage took and the ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. D. Straton. It was a quiet affair; no one outside of the family being present. The bride, Miss Ansley, has lived in the city only a short while, yet she has made many friends by her refined manuer and lovely disposition. Mr. Beall is a young man of excellent business qualifications, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his employers. Mr. and Mrs. Beall left Wednesday for Carrollton, where they will spend several weeks with friends and

The entertainment given at the residence of captain E. P. Howell, Friday evening, was a charming success, both from a social and financial standpoint. A large number attended. The table from which the 'barbecued' meats were dispensed was crowded during the entire evening. showing how much a novelty is appreciated. The Japanese bazaar and Rebecca's well were also well partonized. Not the least enteresting part of the entertainment was the musical and literary programme. Miss Mathews was present, and brilliant piano music was enjoyed by all. Mr. Charlie Abbott's cornet playing was excellent. Mr. Abbott is one of the finest young cornetists in the country. It was twelve otclock before the entertainment closed. The amount made was even beyond the expectation of the most sanguine.

Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the resider of the bride on Cooper street, Colouel L. P. Thomas was married to Mrs. Jeannette R. Payne. The mar-riage was a quiet one, and was attended by only the intimate friends of the family. Rev. J. W. Lee performed the ceremony in an impressive manner. Colonel Thomas has been connected with the sheriff's office for eight years, and is now sheriff of the county. He enjoys the good will and confidence of all who know him, and few men have stronger friends or more ardent admirers. Mrs. Payne, the bride, is a lady of rare accomplishments, and as president of a society known as the "Willing Workers," which helps to clothe and educate the poor of the city, she has won many warm friends. The wedding is a happy one. Colonel and Mrs. Thomas left Tuesday via the Air-Line for an extended tour of the principal northern cities and watering places.

A most delightful entertainment was given complimentary to Misses Ella Lee and Susie Fogarty. of Columbus, Ga, at the residence of Mr. J. Hen-terron, & Frezier street. The occasion was a most enjoyable one, refreshments were served and during the evening the party were the recipients of a delightful serenade.

The Rose Bud society, which is one of the most The Rose Bud society, which is one of the most prospering societies in the city, met at the residence of Mr. R. H. Sullivan, 156 East Hunter street Fiday evening. The programme which had been arranged by Miss Katie Sullivan, for the occasion, was an excellent one, and its rendition was perfect. The audience was carried away with the most, recitations and readings, and showed their empreciation by unlimited applause. The follow. appreciation by unlimited applause. The following was the programme: Recitation, Miss Alice King; song, Miss Sadie Farrell; reading; Willie Gale; song, Miss Alice King; reading, Miss Temerah Porter; song, Miss Gunnerin; reading, Miss Farrell; recitation, Mr. Johnson, song, Misses Addie, Beckie and Master Jessie Goldberg; music, Miss Eva Goldberg; song and music, Sol Goldberg, The next meeting will take place at Mis, Byrd's

AMONG THE HOME FOLKS.

Minor Mention and Personal Paragraphs About Atlanta and Her Vicinity.

Miss Julia Lyons has returned to the city. Mrs. Fred King is visiting friends in Rome. Miss Rosa Crown is visiting friends in Dalton.

Mr. John Grant left Tuesday for Poughkeepsie,

Dr. Pike and family, of New Orleans, are in the

Miss Carrie Hoyt is visiting relatives in Carters-

Miss Delia Cook is visiting friends in Bainbridge,

Mrs. C. A. Sindall is visiting Mrs. Nelms in Mr. Walter Rhett has returned from a visit to

Miss Hessie Boylston, of Charleston, is visiting Miss Annie Raine.

Mrs. A. Levy and children have returned from univerland Island.

Mr. Robert R. Wood, Jr., is visiting relatives and friends in Covington.

Miss Willie Howard has returned from a visit to friends in Carteraville.

Mrr. W. T. Dillard has returned from a visit to riends in Tuskegee, Ala.

learn that he will remain at school for about two years before returning to Atlanta. Miss Lola Wright, of Florida, is visiting Miss Mary Bell, on Pryor street.

Mrs. J. C. Curtright, of LaGrange, is visiting her son at 124 south Pryor street. Judge J. B. Estes, of Gainesville, spent several days in the city last week. Miss Ida Holtzelaw is spending several weeks with relatives in Carrollton.

with relatives in Carrollton.

Miss Minnie Bass, of Dalton, is visiting Miss Hatlie Winn, on Capitol avenne.

Rev. Byron Holley has returned, and will occupy
his pulpit at St. Phillips today.

Miss Katie Banning, of San Francisco, is visiting disses Memie and Julia Gatins. The Atlanta Dramatic association will soon appear upon the stage in a new play. Miss Jennie Oliver, of Ennis, Texas, is visiting the family of Judge W. L. Calhoun.

Dr C. T. Brockett and family, are spending several days at White Path Sulphur springs. Messrs, Earl Price, George M. Carr and Frank H. Eddleman will spend today in Macon, Ga. Miss Etla Lee, of Columbus, returned home Wednesday, after a visit to friends in the city. Miss Evie Norwood, of Culloden, Ga., is visiting the sister, Mrs. J. M. Powder, 207 Capitol avenue. Miss biana Gordon has returned home, after pleasant visit to friends in Rome and Cedartown. Miss Lollie Markham, who has been visiting Miss Ione Hammond in Griffin, has returned home. Miss Blance O'Brien, of Columbus, who has been visiting the family of Mr. John Cohen, has returned

Mrs. M. V. Perkins and daughter, Miss Hattle have returned from a pleasant visit to Harmony

Grove.

Miss Mand Talmadge, who has been visiting Miss Alice Dunn in West End, returned yesterday to her home in Athens.

Miss Stella May Gallaher is home again after a delightful visit to friends and relatives in East Tranessee and north Georgia.

Wee little Miss "Sannie" Johnson, accompanied Miss Clara Benson to Athens last week, to see how she would like Lucy Cobb institute.

Miss Nettie Dozier has returned home, after a pleasant visit to Barnesville. Thomaston and the lamily of Mr. Matthews, of Upson county.

Mr. Charles D. Roy leaves tomorrow for Asheville, N. C., where he will spend a few days. From there he will return to Richmond college, Virginia.

oice culture and music at 63 Smith street, begin-ers and advanced pupils received. Terms given

on application.

The well known teacher, Mrs. H. M. Clarke, has returned to Atlanta, and will resume teaching at Carmith street. The lady has been summering at Taillulah Falls, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Roberts, accompanied by their sister, Msss Pearl Munday, after a pleasant visit to the resorts of north Georgia, have returned, and are now at 42 East Cain street.

Mr. H. Augustus, Paniel and M. Martine, but

turned, and are now at 42 East Cain street.

Mr. H. Augustus Daniel, an old Atlantian, but now of the Marshall house, Savannah, has been confined to his room for the past two weeks with melarial fever, to the sincere regret of his many friends in Atlanta.

Miss Clara Bensen, of Augusta, after spending several weeks with the family of Colonel Joseph H. Johnson, left on Wednesday last, for Athans, to visit Miss Mollie Dobbs. Miss Benson's departure was much regretted by the host of friends she drew to her while in Atlanta.

Misses Katie Banning, of San Francisco, Cal., and Katie Trout, of Canton, Obio, two beautiful and laccomplished young ladles, were the guests of Misses Mamie and Julia Gartene during the week. They left for Washington yesterday, accompanied by Miss Mamie, who will attend the St. Joseph's seminary, at that place.

THROUGH THE STATE. What the Society People of the State Have Been and Contemplate Doing.

Messrs. J. Hofmayer and Morris Mayer have eturned from the north, where they went to in-teet the markets. Mr. Chan Jones is now engaged in buying cotton in Albany.

Mrs. J. W. Walters and Chovie Davis have returned from a trip to Macon.

Miss Halle Wimberly, a beautiful and attractive young lady of Bullards, Ga., will visit Albany this winter.

winter.

W. A. Strother, Jr., is reading medicine preparatory to entering the medical college in Atlanta, where he will go about the first of October.

Br. O. F. Gambate left for Charleston last week, where he goes on business.

Mr. T. A. Perkins, a clever gentleman of Nash-ville, Tenn., has been mingling with his friends in Albany. bany. H. A. Tarver went on a short visit to Jefferson-

H. A. Tarver went on a snort visit to Jenerson-ille last week.

Mrs. R. Hobbs and family have returned from kianta, where they have been summering.

Mrs. S. R. Weston has returned from a pleasant visit to Mt. Airy.

Messrs, Julian Price, Wiley J. Barnes and Law-on Stapleton represented Macon in Albany the atter part of the week.

Miss Alice Hay, who has been ill for many weeks with typhoid fever, is rapidly regaining her trength. C. W. Davis, of Perry, is in the city visiting rela-

C. W. Davis, of Perry, is in the city visiting relatives.

Mrs. Dr. C. T. Osburn, of Codumbus, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. W. A. Strother. Mrs. Osburn is very popular in Albany and her many friends here were delighted to see her.

Miss Janie Weston, one of Albany's most popular young ladies, is spending a few weeks in Barnesville.

Americus.

Mr. William J. A. Kendrick and Mr. Thornton Wheatley, who have been north for a month or two. returned home last Wednesday.

Miss Ella Lester, a most excellent young lady of this city, has accepted a position in the mammouth dry goods house of John Keely, Affanta, Ga.

Master John Sheffield has gone to Oxford, Md., where he will enfor the naval academy.

Mr. W. B. Mayo and family have gone to Macon to live.

live.
Mrs. G. H. DeJornette and her two charming Mrs. G. H. Deforments and her two charming daughters have moved to Macon, much to the regret of their many friends in this city.

Mrs. W. P. Burt is on a ten days' visit to relatives in Butts and Talbotton.

Mr. Newton Edwards, of Talbotton, visited our in Butts and Tanocuous.

Mr. Newton Edwards, of Talbotton, visited our city during the week.

Mrs. Clifford Cotton, of Macon, is spending some time with relatives in this city.

Mrs. Pauline Rhodes, of Augusta, is the guest of the family of Captain W. H. Hill.

Colonel S. K. Taylor and wife have returned from their annual summer trip north.

Mr. Walter Johnson left Thursday for Georgetown, D. C., where he will resume his college

course.

Mrs. Mamie McPhaul, of Ty Ty, is visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. A. A. Adams. Adairsville.

Adairs ville.

A great many of our specified bave been going to Carters ville this week. The Western and Atlantic run special coaches.

Miss Emma Benson left last Monday for Rome. She has entered Shotter college.

Mr. Forest L. Dray was in the city this week shaking hands with his friends. He is attending the high school at Fairmount, Gordon county. Miss Fannie Lewis and her guest, Miss Stanley, returned from Carters ville last Monday.

Miss Clara Trimble has returned to Shorter college. ge. Mrs. N. C. Anderson visited Mr. John Anderson's

Mrs. N. C. Anderson visited Mr. John Anderson's family on Cedar creek this week. Miss Ida Harlan, a charming young lady of Cal-houn, visited Mrs. G. M. Boyd this week. Mr. Thomas Johnson and wife visited Mr. John-son's sister, Mrs. Duncan, of Gordon county last week.
Mr. J. E. Tidsley has moved to south Georgia.
Our town will go on a visit to Cartersville and
Morrison's campgrounds today. We learn of some
who will go to the mountains while others will go

Dr. T. H. Hand, the democratic nominee for ninth senatorial district, was in town this week, the guest of Colonet H. C. Sheffield. Colonel H. C. Sheffield spent a day in Blakely

Colonel H. C. Sheffield spent a day in Blakely this week.

Miss Mary Hightower, the beautiful and estimable daughter of Mr. T. E. Hightower, of Damascus, is spending a week with her recent collegemate here, Miss Mary Calhoun,

Miss Emma Cowdry has returned from a visit to Blakely and has resumed her school.

Damascus was represented here this week by Messrs P. S. Hightower, C. W. Silmons, John A. Hightower, W. A. McNair and William Hadlock.

Mr. J. LeGrand Easterling, a memter of the next junior class of Wofford college, speat a day in town this week.

Miss Minnie Allen, of Atlanta, is visiting Miss

mosea.

Miss Minnie Gragg visited friends in Cartersville
this week.

Mrs. J. C. Cooper, of Marietta, visited friends in

Mrs. J. C. Cooper, of sarietta, viance friends in this place early in the week.

Mr. George W. Smith and his daughter. Miss Nanie, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

A large number of our people have been, and are now attending the tabernacle meeting in Carters-

Buford.

Miss Esther McKay, of Macon, is visiting Mrs. J.

Miss Sallie Tidwell has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Dallas.

Master Willie Gause jeft Atlanta lest week to atland school in Beltimore, Md. We are sorry to

Convers.

Colonel J. N. Glenn paid McDonough a professional visit this week.

Miss Annie Hudson has returned to this county from a visit to her sister in Lawrenceville.

Miss Georgia Langford, one of our most charming and attractive young ladies, visited relatives in Covington Sunday last.

Mr. R. C. Guinn has returned from Union Point, where he has been attending to the telegraph office and depot during the absence of the agent.

Dr. F. H. McCalla will leave some time soon for Fort Valley, Ga. He goes to that place with a view of locating there. Dr. McCalla is a fine young dentist, and will no doubt make a success in his profession wherever he may locate.

Miss Ruby Jones has returned to her home in Macon, after a pleasant visit to relatives and friends in this place.

Miss Johnpie Lawson has returned from a visit to relatives in Flovilla, Ga.

Miss Mattie Hardeman has returned to her home in Mource, after a protracted visit to her sister, Mrs. H. B. Osborne, of this place.

Carnesville. P. P. Proffitt and J. B. Banks visited Danielsville during the week.
R. D. You, of Avalon, was in town Tuesday on

business.

A. N. King was in Elberton Tuesday on busi-A. N. King was in Elberton Tuesday on business.
Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tabor visited Fort Lamar Wednesday.
Mrs. J. E. Herndon, of Elberton, is visiting her daughter. Mrs. T. O. Tabor.
T. W. McAllister, of Lavonia, was in town Tuesday on business.
Rev. T. W. Jördan, of Texas, is conducting a protracted meeting at the Baptist church.
J. C. Blackwell returned Monday from a visit to relatives and friends in Walton county.

Decatur. Mrs. G. A. Durham and Mrs. Jennie Finley have returned home from a visit to friends in Clark and McDuffie counties.

Miss Sallie Davies, who has been enjoying a vacation at home, has returned to Cave Springs to resume her duties as assistant in the school of that place.

Miss Willie Medlock is visiting friends at Calhoun, Ga.

Miss Willie Mediock is visiting friends at Calhoun, Ga.
Miss Mary Lou Moss of Harris county, is visiting the family of M. F. Pattillo.
Mr. Nat Cherry, of Tunnell Hill, enjoyed a short visit to friends here this week.
Mr. M. M. Turner is in Kew York on business.
Miss Annie Clark, of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs.
Judge J. B. Steward.
Miss Alice Clark, of Panola, is visiting Miss Katie Wilson.
Miss Annie Hurst is visiting friends in Atlanta.
Mrs. Annie Miller, of Augusta, is visiting Mrs.
T. H. Chivers.

Mrs. Annie Miller, of Augusta, is visiting Mrs. T. H. Chivers. Miss Emma Johnston, of Griffin, Ga., is visiting her brother, Rev. J. B. Johnston, at this place. Mr. C. M. Candler has moved into his new house

Mr. C. M. Canoler has moved into his new noise on Canoler street.

Major Terry has made quite an inprovement in the appearance of his cottage.

Mr. Milton Candler, Jr., of Augusta, is spending a few days at home.

Mr. Henry Pratt and family have returned to their home in Meridian, Miss.

Mrs. Walters is spending a few days in Savannah.

Mrs. Walters is spending a new days in sevannah.

Miss Mamie Shepard, of Liberty county, who has been spending a few days with her uncle, Dr. Fraser, is now at Tallulah falls.

Miss Lillie Rutherford left last Wednesday morning for her home in Birmingham. Miss Lillie has many friends in Decatur, who are very sorry not to have her stay with us always.

Miss Marie Smith, of Birmingham, visited Miss Lillie Rutherford at Colonel Scott's last Tuesday night.

night.
Last Tuesday evening, Miss Nellie Scott gave a card party in honor of Miss Lillie Rutherford. The evening was very pleasantly spent, and the introduction of sherbert, cream and cake added much to the delight of those present.

A party of young folks enjoyed a straw ride Thursday night.
Mrs. Girardeau, of Atlanta, visited Dr. Fraser's Thursday night.

Mrs. Girardeau, of Atlanta, visited Dr. Fraser's family last week.

Owing to the intended trip to Talinlah last Fridey there was no meeting of the Novel club, although most of the members gathered at Colonel Scott's, just for the fun of it.

Borseback riding is becoming quite the thing here. Mr. Allan Link spent last Sunday in Decatur with his father. He left Monday for Davidson col-lege, North Carolina.

Mrs. C. L. Mirge and Miss Lollie Ironmonger re visiting in Americus. Miss Lillie Farrar is on a visit, to Augusta, her other's old home.
Judge H. L. Bell has returned from a visit to Judge H. L. Bell has returned from a visit to North Carolina.
J. G. Parks and family have returned home after mabsence of several weeks.
Mrs. J. H. Guerry is at home from a visit to rends and relatives in Stewart county.
Mrs. T. M. Butner, of Macon, is on a visit to our ity, the guest of the Robinson house.
Charlie Bryan is at home again from Tavaris, a. Miss Lillie Booker, of Leesburg, is visiting the family of Mr. N. B. Barnes.

Mises Lillie and Nannie Brown have returned to Cuthbert.

Miss Alice Lowry has gone back to Troy, Ala., after spending her summer vacation at home and in traveling north.

nter specialing north.

Miss Willie Brown has returned to Cuthbert.

Miss Willie Brown has returned to Cuthbert.

Miss Kittle Orr, an accomplished young lady of
our town, has charge of the musical department of
he Owen Nelson institute.

Mr. Ed K. Rainey has gone to Albany.

Douglasville,

Miss Georgia Conner, of Villa Rica, has been siting her sister, Mrs. H. Ward, Hon. C. H. Anderson and Mr. J. C. Butnes, of Powder Springs, were here this week.
Mr. R. N. Anderson and wife, of Austell, have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. N. Dorsett.
Mrs. W. A. Maxwell, of Villa Rica, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. P. Bowen.
Hon. J. S. James went to Charleston during the Mr. B. H. Freeman, one of our worthy young gentlemen, has moved to Birmingham.
Mr. Henry Ward and wife have been visiting relatives in Villa Rica.
Rev. W. J. Speiars, of Atlanta, has been here for veral days. Mr. Arthur Montgomery, of Columbus, is visiting

Mr. Arthur anongonery, of commons, is visiting friends here.
Mr. W. P. Davis has been elected an adjunct professor in the college at Dahlonega, Ga. He left here Friday to assume his new duties.
Protracted revivals at both the Methodist and Baptist churches have prevented anything in the shape of social festivities.

Flowery Branch.

Miss Imo Gray, of Cave Springs, is visiting Miss and the elatives here.

Miss Adde Treadwell, of Walton, is visiting Miss femile Parks.

Mrs. and Misses Martin, of Ocala, Fia., are visitng this place.

Miss Famile Barnett and Mrs. T. E. Goode, of

ttlanta, are visiting here.
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Spencer, of this place, are isting relatives in Buford.
Captain Chambers, of Ocala, Fla., is here for his health.
Miss Mattie Banks, of Gainesville, spent this
week with relatives in this place.
Frof. R. E. Mitchell, president of the Gainesville college, paid us a flying visit last Sunday.
Mr. T. H. Porter, of Atlanta, spent Sunday in

th's place.
Mrs. W. J. Fletcher, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives here. Gainesville. Congressman Henry G. Turner, of Quit-

nen, spent Sunday at Gower spring with his

man, spent Sunday at Gower spring with its family.

Mrs. John Blackman, who spent the summer at the Quattlebaum house, left for Columbus on Monday.

Misses Fannie Dixon and McDongall, of Columbus, who have spent some time at the Arlington, left during the week and will spend a day's at Talmadge house, Atlanta.

Mrs. Burt Miller and her daughter, Miss Bessie, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Judge Rice, left for their home in Augusta.

Mesrs. J. D. Bell and W. O. Tisan, two gentlemen from Gainesville, Florida, left for their home during the past week; having spent some time at the Hunt house. he Hunt house.
Mr. A. C. Randall, of Bonham, Texas, is visit on her brother. Hon. A. D. Candler.

Mr. Ferdinand Phinizy, of Athens, was in the lite during the week. Mr. Rerdinand Phinity, of Athens, was in actify during the week.

Miss Agnes Sullivan, a bewitching young lady of umbling Shoals, &. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs.

M. Johnson, on Dorsey street.

Mrs. A. I. Hull and family, of Athens, are at her Allynese. Mrs. A. I. Hull and laming, the Arlington.

How. Bill I. Pike, shook his tawny looks upon the streets and hotels here on Friday.

Mr. A. M. West and family, of Savannah, are in the city, the guests of Mr. James T. Telford.

Mrs. W. E. Lester, of Orlando, Fla., is visiting

friends in the city.
Mr. Luther Lyle, of Jackson county, is a salesman at James G. Hynds's, the grocer.
Mrs. Birawing, of Bamburg, S. C., is at the Hunt Col. A. T. McIntyre and family left for Thomasille, after staying sometime at Garvers. Rev. D. D. Cox and family, of LaGrange, are at

Garvers. Charles A. Lilly is visiting his family.
Charles A. Lilly is visiting his family.
Messrs. B. Frank Mauldin. assistant cashier of
the First National bank, and J. L. Tribler, a leading attorney of Anderson, S. C., spent Thursday in
the city. e city. Miss M. L. Neal, of New Orleans, is registered at

Miss M. I. Acat, of New Orleans, Recassing the Arthington.
Mr. Claud G. Kenney, of Brownwood, Texas, spent a few days here during the week.
Mr. J. G. Whitfield, wife and Miss Gabriella Cameron, of LeGrangs, are at Mr. G. D. Bisch's, Academy street.
Mr. A. Dexter and family, of Columbus, are in the city for a season.
Colonels Ed. T. Brown, the dashing solicitor gereral of the Western circuit, made property of his

andsome "personal pulchritude" on the street ere last Sunday. Mr. J. W. McMillian and family, of Spartanburg,

Mr. J. W. McNillian and family, of Spartanburg, S. C., have taken up their residence here. Messrs. Sam F. Harden and John Hughes lave the Birmingham fever, and have "hied" away to the land of promise.

Mr. E. H. Plummer, of Virginia, the centlemanly and accommodating clerk at the Arlington, is making friends fast, and there is only one trouble with him, these seems to be a magnet in the gate dity that takes him away about every seven days.

Ther Cooper was in the city Sunday with his family at the Quatilebaum house.

Colonel W. J. Pollard, of Augusta, agent of the Augusta and Charlotte railroad, is in the city today, and he gives great encouragement about the success of the read.

Mrs. J. S. Smith, Jr., of Jacksonville, Fla., is at the Merchants' house.

de Merchants' house.

James W. Smith, of West Point, has gone to dirmingham.

Mr. R. Toombs DuBose and wife, of Washington, were at the Arlington during the past week.

Miss Railey, of Warrenton, is at the Hudson

house.
Dr. J. D. Lanier and Mr. B. F. Josey, of Savanwah, were at the Arlington a few days ago.
Mrs. E. L. Wells and Miss Mary Wells stopped
over night at the Arlington on their way to Tallulah falls.
W. D. O'Farrell took in the town during the
week. week.

Messrs J. B. Barnes and I. A. Maddox have gone east to buy fall stock of goods.

Dr. W. F. Westmoreland and Miss Rogers, of Atlanta, made a brief stay here during the week.

Mr. Henry C. Camp is how at home with his family.

family.

T. W. Dexter and son, of Erunswick, and Coloniel N. H. Hand, of New York, are at the Hudson.

Mr. W. H. Mitchell, former clerk at the Arlington, is now in Atlanta. on, is now in Atlanta.

Messrs. J. S. Rains, of Atlanta, and E. A. Shivers, of Columbus, are in the city.

Col. H. H. Walker, the reterau pension agent of Bellton, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Turnville, who has been spending some time at Garver's, left for her home in Montibello, Fla. a day or two seen. Mr. C. A. Boone and family, of Crlando, Fla., are

Mr. C. A. Boone and family, of Criando, Fla., are at the Quattlebaum house.

Mrs. J. B. Gaston and Miss Kate Gaston, of Monigorery. Mr. E. Pearce and wife. Augusta: Miss Butler, Eatonton, and Walter P. Harris, Atlanta, are at the Arlington.

Mr. J. Minson is in town.

Mr. MeDonald, of Arlando, Fla., and his interesting family are now at Garver's for two weeks, at the end of which time they will visit Louisville, Kr.

Mr. Lee Thompson, of Hail county, and Miss Eva Clark were married at the residence of the

Mr. Lee Thompson, of Hall county, and Miss Eva Clark were married at the residence of the bride's mother, in Forsyth, Monroe county, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m., Rev. A. A. Marshall, of Gainesville, officiating. The happy couple arrived here the same night at so'clock over the Richmond and Danville railroad, and were met by a large party of friends at the depot. They repaired to the house of Colonel Howard Thompson and chased the fieeting moments far into the night.

Mrs. James R. Barnes, Green street, entertained a few special friends at her residence Thursday night. At an early hour herspacious parlors were brilliantly filluminated and everything around put on a scene of life and gayety. The young people gathered and spent the time in innocent smusements until the wee sma hours told them that the clock had registered twelve and was time for them to wend their way homeward. They passed the time in "social converse sweet." prominading, music and refreshing the timer man. The music consisted of vocal and instrumental and was constructed by Miss Cameron, Harrison and Van Hoose and was quite exquisite. The plano was the resided over by Misses Cameron and Harrison, and Miss Van Hoose entertained the circle by haramming voice.

rise 1, and Miss Van Hoose entertained the circle by her charming voice.

The following are the names of those present:

M. J. M. Bell, with Miss Ida Wallace: Professor A. W. Van Hoose, with Miss Lucy Rucker: Mr. M. C. Brown, with Miss Clandine Daniel; Mr. E. H. J. well, with Miss Gabriella Cameron; Mr. W. D. Welchel, with Miss Gabriella Cameron; Mr. W. D. Welchel, with Miss Minnie Oslin; Mr. J. T. amith, with Miss Sourie Van Hoose; Mr. J. G. McHenry, with Miss Sourie Van Hoose, Mr. J. G. McHenry, with Miss Zoe Blackshear; Dr. J. W. Bailey and wife, Mr. H. C. Camp, and wife, Mr. H. C. Camp, and wife, Mr. H. C. Camp, and the first of the coession, with special delight and their minds will never revert to the time without thinking of the polished numbers of the poet which runs:

"Let Fate do her most, there are relics of joy, Bright dreams of the past time of swrow and stroy, and which come in the night time of swrow and

strey, And which come in the night time of sorrow and care, To bring back the features that joy used to wear. Long, long be my heart with such memories filled Like the vase in which roses have once been distilled, You may break, you may shatter the vase if you But the reent of the roses will hang round it still,"

Griffin. Miss Annie Wheaton is visiting Miss Mattie-Lou Hatcher, in Knoxville, Ga.

Miss Emma, Key has returned to her home in Forsyth, after a pleasant visit here.

Mrs. C. A. Sindall, of Atlanta, who has been vis-ting here for some time, returned home during the week. ining here for some time, returned nome during the week.

Mrs. Kate M. Thomas, of Savanuah, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. M. J. Daniel, on Poplar atreet.

Miss Jessie Lawton has gone to Peewee Valley, Ky., where she will attend school.

Mr. Clarence Little has returned from Atlanta.

Miss Evelyn Kenan, of Sunnyside, has returned to her home, after spending some time in this city.

Jimiss Vesta Rawls, of Monroe county, is visiting Giffin, the guest of Mrs. J. M., Mills.

Miss Flora Jones left Wednesday to visit friends in Barnesville.

Misse Mannie Williams and Anna Relle Moss.

n Barnesville.
Misses Minnie Williams and Anna Belle Moss ginia.

Miss Mary Harrison has returned to her home in Opelika, siter a pleasant visit here.

Miss Lollie Markham, who has been spending the summer here, has returned to her home in Atlanta. Miss Rena Berry, of Rome, is visiting Mrs. J. M. Browner.
Mr. George B. White made a social visit to

Barnesville during the week.

Mr. A. Bandall has gone on a visit to Arkansas.
Dr. Kelly and his family, of Albany Ga., have located in Griffin.

Miss Molle White has gone to Lythonia on a visit to Miss Minnie Powell. Hampton. Mr. J. T. Bright visited the gate city this

Mr. J. T. Bright visited the gate city three week.

Miss Mattie McMahon visited Griffin Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodson spent Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday pleasantly with friends at Brooks' Station this week.

Colonel George Shaefer returned this week from Red Sulphur springs, Va., where he has been spending the summer.

Miss Nellie Curry, one of Hampton's most charming young ladies returned home Friday, after spending two months at Augusta and Greensboro, Ga. Miss Eugene Henry is spending the summer at Miss Edgenic Learny services, and Lawrenceville, Ga.

Mr. J. J. Jackson, of Pine Apple, Ala., is visiting his uncle, E. W. Jackson, this week.

We were told not to say anything about it, but a couple of Hampton's most fascinating and fascionable young people will marry before another new moon.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Weems, of the Weems house, have gone to the gate city to take charge of the well known Cannon house.

Miss Vickie Thompson s many friends will be pleased to hear of her convalesance from fever, and to know she will soon be out again.

Harmony Grove.

Miss Mattie Perkins, of Atlanta, has returned home, after visiting for several days Mrs. J. B. Allen.

Miss Laura Burns, of Apple Valley, is visiting the family of Mr. W. T. Stapler.

Mrs. I. G. Xilen and children are visiting near Raburn Gap this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Gunnels have gone to New York to buy fall and winter goods.

Mr. C. J. Hood has gone north on business.

Mr. W. S. Perkins, of Atlanta, spent last Monday with friends here.

Mr. Dan D. Quillian returned to Atlanta yesterday to resume his position in the mail service Colonel W. H. Pallard, of the Augusta and Chattangogs raffroad, spent several days here this week in the interest of his road.

Professor B. T. Hunter, wife and son, of Jefferson, Ga., and daugher, of Albany, spent last Saturday here. Professor Hunter is principal of Martin institute and is building up a splendid school there.

Mr. A. J. Miller, who has been attending Harmony Grove.

Saturday here.

Martin institute and is building up school there.

Mr. A. J. Miller, who has been attending Mr. A. J. Miller, who has been attending Haimony Grove academy the past year, has gone to Athens, where he will engage in the sewing machine business.

Kingston.

A most recherche luncheon was given yesterday at the elegant country residence of Mr. G. H. Waring at Cement, given in complimant to the Misses Johnston, of Sayannah, and Mr. and Mrs. Keith Lockwood, of Charleston. Among the guests present were the Misses Jones, nicees of our distinguished General P. M. B. Young. The table was elegantly laid, and Mrs. Waring is a model hostess and dispensed her hospitalities with her usual grace.

Messrs. John Silvey, Captsin Edward Cox and Mr. Hall, city clerk of Atlanta, were here last week.

Dr. Willis F. -Westmorland attended court this week. He was the guest of Dr. T. K. Mitchell.

Miss Lillie Mitchell is on a visit to friends in Ab-

gone to Carterwille to spend a few days at Sam Jones's meetings. Mrs. G. A. Almano has returned from a protracted visit to Conyers. The ladies of the Methodist church gave two

for the genefit of their pastor, Mr. Alken.

Miss Lula Emerson, of Allanta, is visiting Miss
Emma Bates.

Miss Riddle, of North Carolina, is visiting Miss
Cora Spence.

Professor J. T. Newton was called a way from his

Cora Spence.

Professor J. T. Newton was called a way from his school by telegram announcing the sudden tiliness of his wife.

Miss Evic Winn has returned home.

Miss Mary Hutchins, who has been visiting friends in Augusta, returned Saturday afternoon.

Lexington. Mr. Hamilton' McWhorter was in Atlanta his week on business.

Mrs. Judge F. L. Upson and her daughter, Mrs.
Villiam H. Sims, are visiting friends and relatives
of Athens this and next week.

Mrs. Stella R. Oliver is visiting Mrs. F. H. Ivey in
he monitories.

Mis. Stella R. Oliver is visiting Mrs. F. H. Ivey in the mountains.

Miss Jennie Deadwyler is visiting friends in firenestero. She will return in a week accom-canied with Miss Weaver.

Miss Bertie Bacon has returned from Mayesville.

Miss Mamie Bacon is down from Athens on a weeks' visit.
United States revenue officer and editor of the spicy Washington Chronicle, C. E. Smith, is in our little city for a few days.
Captain W. D. O'Farrell, of Athens, is down on a

Mrs. A. E. Davenport, of Owensboro, Ky., who has been visiting her father, Mr. T. H. Cneek, cturned home last Monday. Miss/Amy Diek is visiting friends in Rome. Miss Adele Setz is visiting Miss Mattle Waddell, of Conductors Miss Adele Setz is visiting Miss Mattie Waddell, of Cedartown.

Miss Sallie A. Camp has returned from a pleasant visit of several months to her sister, Mrs. R. H. Field, of Kansas City, Mo.

A pleasant party went up to White Path springs last Monday morning. The party consisted of Mrs. Robert Gibson, Dallas, Texas: Miss Cook, Macon; Mrs. J. B. Glover, Miss Leitze Glover, Miss Annie Strong and Mr. Charlie Grant, Dallas, Texas.

Annie Strong and Mr. Charlie Grant, Dallas, Texas,
Miss Maybelle Waltan, of Abbany, who has been visiting Miss Annie Gignfiliat, left last Monday for Edgewood to spend a few days. She will visit Mobile and Montgomery before returning home.
Miss Emma Thomas, of Columbus, is visiting Miss Annie Gignfiliat.
Invitations are out to the marriage of Mr. Herbert E. Fullenwider, of Shelby, N. C., to Miss Annie Gignfiliat, of this city. The marriage will occur Tuesday night at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Gignfillat, of this city.
Mrs. H. A. McLellan left last Tuesday morning on a visit to friends in Quincy, Ill., and St. Paul, Minn.
Mr. E. T. Williams, of Angusta is in the city.

on a visit to iriends in quincy, ill., and St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. E. T. Williams, of Augusta, is in the city.

Rev. G. S. Tumlin, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, is assisting Rev. A. B. Vaughn in a protracted meeting at Powder Springs.

Miss M. E. Bowie, of Atlanta, who has been visiting Mrs. J. C. Greer, returned home last Friday.

The ladies of Union Chapel, near Marietta, gave a lawn party for the benefit of their chapel and the Charleston sufferers last Thursday night at the residence of Mr. H. N. Starne. There was a large number present and a nice sum was realized.

Miss Nannie Holt, so well and favorably known in Atlanta society, is spending some time with Miss Fitzallen Wright, on Georgia avenne. Miss Holt bears the reputation of being the most beautiful young lady in southwest Georgia.

Misses Nannie and Johnnie Davis, of Albany Ga., are favoring their numerous admirers with a weeks' solourn at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Willingham on Grange street.

Willingham on Orange street.

Miss Ruby Turbbull, a most charming young lady, of St. Louis, Mo., is spending several weeks with Mrs. George T. Kerahaw on Washington with Mrs. George T. Kersnaw on Washington avenue.

Quite a pleasant party of society folks accepted the invitation of General Manager Frobel, of the Macon and Covington railroad, to accompany him on a select excursion Tuesday. The excursion was one of rare pleasure, being the first passenger train run on the new road. The following couples were among the number on board: Miss Alice Carnes and Mr. Alex Cranston, Miss Emily Hines and Mr. J. P. Duncan, Miss Ruby Turnbull and Mr. J. P. Ernest, Miss Hannah Hines and Mr. Cary B. Townsend, Miss Florence Roberts and Mr. John S. Persons.

ersons.

Miss Zeta Rogers has returned from Tate springs Tenn.
Tenn.
Misses Mattie and Ella Hawkins passed through
Macon, en route to Americus, their home, ou Mon-

Macon, en route to Americus, their home, on Monday.

The following couples composed a pleasant party taking a moonlight trip to Anthonys, a suburban resort, Thursday night, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Don Jones: Miss Ruby Turnbull, Mr. Miller White; Miss Nannie Davis, Mr. Azel Freemon; Miss Eugenia Blount, Mr. Stewart Jones; Miss Fannie Mangham, Mr. Charles Sims; Miss Nannie Holt, Mr. John S. Ernest; Miss Emily Hines, Mr. Lee Bete; Miss Alice Carnes, Mr. Charles Little: Miss Minnie Simpson, Mr. Lee Lamar; Miss Hannah Hines, Mr. Reoff Sims; Miss Johnnie Davis, Mr. Paul Hill; Miss Wright, Mr. Alex. Cranston.

McDonough, Colonel E. M. Word, of Decatur, was here this week.

Miss Cora Maxwell, one of our most popular young ladies, has returned from a visit to Stockbridge,
Colonel Glenn, of Conyers, has been in Mc-

Colonel Glenn, or Conyers,
Donough this week.
Miss Eliza Maxwell has returned from an extended visit to Hampton.
Mr Harry Schaefer and family have returned
from spending the summer in Baltimore.
Dr. C. D. McDonald is visiting the earthquake nins at Charleston. Mr. Bob Bryan, of Locust Grove, was in Mc-Mr. Bob Bryan, of Locust Grove, was in McDonough this week.

Messrs. Tom A. Sloan and Paul Turner, two of
our most promising young men, will leave tomornow for Vanderbilt university, Nasaville, Tenn.,
the former to enter the department of pharmacy
and the latter that oftechnology.

Miss Inez Fox. a most charming young lady of
Jackson, is visiting McDonough.

Miss Emma Knott has returned from a visit to
Jackson.

Mrs. Jim Ball, of Jackson, is visiting relatives in
McDonough. Mr. P. A. Bryan has gone to Savannah to enter business.

Miss Cassy Patterson, of Peachstone Shoals, is righting Miss Eliza Maxwell.

Mrs. J. M. Woods has returned from a visit to

Jackson.

Miss Aka Morris, of Stockbridge, is visiting friends in McDonough. Monroe.

Monroe.

Miss Carrie M. Napier, of LaFayette, Ga., is here visiting her brother, Captain, George M. Napier, She is quite a charming young lady, and has already made many friends here.

Mrs. Nannie E. Clarke, from Griffin, Gra, who recently opened her school here, is giving entire satisfaction to her patrons, and is much loved by her pupils.

Mrs. R. L. Y. Long and Mrs. James Jones Mrs. R. L. Y. Long and Mrs. James Jones are at Tallulah Fails.

Miss Freeman of Greenville, is visiting the family of Colonel A. S. Freeman.

Miss Gena James has returned home after an extended visit to Shelbyville, Ky.

Misses Tommie Hunter and Willie Elder are visiting friends in town.

Miss Jennie Camp has returned from a visit to Campbell. Campbell.
Miss Carrie Huff, of Madison, and Miss Lily
Lyndon, of Washington, have returned home after
visiting the family of Dr. A. J. Lyndon.
Mr. Peter Powers and bride have returned from
a visit to the groom's parents in Heard country.
Mrs. Jeff Smith, of Atlanta, is visiting her old Mrs. Hamilton has relatives from Charleston Mrs. Hamilton has relatives from Charleston visiting her.

Mairiage bells wil Ivery soon be again sounding in our midst.

The musical and literary club did not meet the past week on account of the protracted services at the Baptist church. Dr. Hall, the able and much loved pastor, has been conducting for the past two weeks a most successful meeting. A number have joined.

College Temple and several private schools have all opened with full attendance.

Rome. Miss Elma Whiteley has returned from a Miss Elma Whiteley has returned from a visit to Gadaden.

Miss Georgia Oliver, of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. S. Funkhouser.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. West have returned from a trip to the eastern cities. They were accompanied by their son, Mr. Barnest West, who is a cadet at the naval academy and is home on a month's leave of absence.

Misses Mary Troutman and Lelia Davenport, of Americus, are visiting Miss Lily Mitchell.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Caldwell, of Sandford, Fla. are visiting Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell.

An entertainment was given at the opera house Thursday evening by a number of young ladles,

An ice cream party was gived by the "Sylvania Library Association" on last Friday night at the residence of Mrs. Hill. The occasion was an enjoyable and happy one, and will long be remembered with pleasure by those who were present. The yard and grounds, the rendezvous for the young folks, presented a festive, yet fairy-like scene to one approaching. The "Queen of the Silver Bow," shining inconstantly through drifts of broken clouds, and aided in her work of illumination by many colored Japanese lanterns, hung at intervals among the trees, shed a soft and mellow beauty on all beneath, making a scene of weird and pleturesque loveliness, which was well calculated to awaken the softest and tenderest feelings of those present. Safely ensoneed in some romantionock, or promenseding throughout the walks, the young couples enjoyed and took on note of the fieetinghours. Befreshments were arroad all during the evening by a charming committee. Music also lent her charms to the occasion, and "ail went merry as a marriage hell." The "long topque of midnight" had long since sunt forth its, warning An ice cream party was gived by the "Syl-

An entertainment was given at the opera house Thursday evening by a number of young ladles, which was much enjoyed by all present.

Bend for circulars.

may 28 ly sawky top col n rm Miss Willie Park, who has been wisiting in our town, has returned to her home in Sandersville. Miss Eille Douglas, of Sylvania, is spending some time in Savannah.

Mrs. George R. Black is on a visit to her father's family, in Atlanta.

Sylvania society has received quite an acquisition this week in the person of Mr. J. M. Erwin, of Florida, who has charge of the high school in this place. Place.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Hinton, of Macon, was here this week and preached at the Methodist church on Sunday night.

Mrs. W. L. Mathews, Jr., is on a visit to her father's home, in Sandersville.

Miss J. Lin Hull, after a pleasant visit to Cameron, has returned to her home in this place.

Senoia.

The Literary Musical club met at the residence of Mrs. E. R. Griggs on Friday evening. The participants were Messrs. S. O. Smith, J. G. Addy and Colonel W. W. Hardy. A reading by the first, and essay by the second, and sthrilling story of the wild west related by the third. The programme was enterspersed with music of a high order. The instrumental music by our accomplished musicians, Misses Harley and Brantly, and the vocal by our sweet singer. Miss Luia Belle Towns. Mr. T. E. Atkinson presides over the club meetings with dignity.

Senoia is making an effort in the direction of a public library with good chances of success.

The young ladies who were with us during the summer, and who added so much to the pleasure of the community, have left one by one, and mow there are sad hearts in the land, and the mourners of about the streets with a fare way look in their eyes.

go about the streets with a land way nook in their eyes.

Miss Emily, Nina and Annie Hornady left last week. Miss Emily has gone to south Georgia to resume her school duties, and Misses Nina and Annie to Atlanta for the same purpose.

Miss Nettie Methorn left Monday to enter upon her second term at Shorter college.

Miss Carrie Bellard has gone to south Georgia to resume her position as teacher.

Miss Jennie Arnall has accepted a position as teacher in Florida, and left last Friday.

Miss Jessie Forth is visiting Hollonville.

The Misses Gaulding, of Pike county, are visiting Mrs. G. W. Bowen.

The band gave an entertainment at Excelsion academy last Tuesday evening. The music was delightful. The plays were excellent for amateurs. Seroia is proud of her band.

Colonel W. W. Hardy made a trip to Columbus this week.

Sparta. Sparta.

Last Tuesday evening, Miss Claud B. Simmors, of this place, was married to Mr. Frank Thompson, of Virginia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Morton. The newly married couple will remain here about two weeks, and will then take a trip to the north.

On Wednesday afternoon, Miss Lucy Gardiner and Mr. Robert Kenedy were also married, Rev. Mr. Morton performing the ceremony, and the marriage taking place at "Oakland," the country residence of the bride's father. This couple left immediately for Milledgeville, where the bride-groom is in business.

Miss Minnie Winningham, is spending the week among friends in Atlanta.

Hon. Dr. W. P. Bond was in town this week.
Miss Ida and Miss Salife B. McCurdy are visiting Mrs Dr. Frank Akers and Mrs. Julius Carrol, of Mills district.

Will Goldsmith has returned after an extensive viscence rith north. Will Goldsmith has returned after an extensive pleasure trip north.

Mr. R. Walter McCurdy has returned home from Lexington, after an absence off seven months.

Miss Lena Jones has come home.

Will Killion, Bud Haynie and Alfred Holly returned from Lexington this week.

Miss Sweet Goldsmith has gone to Cartersville.

Colonel F. P. Juham, from Lawrenceville, was here last week.

Tunnel Hill.

Tunnel Hill.

Mr. Nat Cherry, formerly of this place, but now of Chicago, made his father a visit this week. The beautiful and accomplished Miss Clara Bradley, sister of the celebrated Horace Bradley, is stoppling for a short while with Mrs. J. B. Peeler.

Tr. William Jordan has returned from his summer trip, and is looking bright and happy.

Mr. John Murray spent a few days at Catoesa springs, this week.

Colonel Hill Glenn, of Dalton, has been with us shaking hands and speech-making. The colonel is a candidate for the legislature and says he is bondd to be elected.

Mrs. M. E. Maloney, of Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Small, of this place.

Misses Nora and Joste Williamson, of Whitfield county, has been spending some time with friends here.

Rev. Mr. Morgan, of Ringgold, preached an able sermon here last Sabbath.

Miss Mollie Eubanks, of Atlanta, is enjoying the hospitality of Mrs. Clayborne.

Mr. Jackson Head, of Cartersville, vis visiting a "dear one" in our town. Much success to you Mr. Jackson. A jewel is worth striving for.

Thomaston, Mr. A. G. Jordan, of Midway, Ala., is visi Mr. A. G. Jordan, of Midway, Ala., is visiting relatives in Thomaston.

Miss Mary Motes, a popular young lady of Atlanta, is visiting Miss Lilly White.

Mr. I. C. Thompson and family have returned from a visit to Midway, Ala.

Miss Lilly White has returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. W. H. Pope, of Macon, Ga., is visiting her nieces, Misses Orrie and Carrie Colbert.

Mrs. J. H. Ponder, of Forsyth, Ga., is visiting her daughter. Mrs. Thomas Rumble.

Mr. W. T. Weaver, of Dawson, Ga., is circulating among his old friends in Thomaston this week.

Miss Janie Jackson, who has been visiting here for several weeks, returned to her home in Tuskeegee, Ala., last Thursday.

Mr. George W. Davenport has accepted a position with May & Vaught, of New York and New Orleans, and will start for the west Monday.

Mr. B. F. Slaton has returned from Henderson-ville, N. C.

Mr. J. T. Mosely, of the Richmond and Danville milroad is been selected. Mr. B. F. Slaton has returned from Henderson-yille, N. C.
Mr. J. T. Mosely, of the Richmond and Danville railroad, is here visiting his parents.
Dr. Burkhead, of Montgomery, Ala., preached a very fine semon at the Presbyterian church Wedneeday night.
Among Toccoa's citizens who attended Clarkesville this week are Messrs. W. J. Hayes, S. H. Mosely, E. Scheefer, W. C. Simpson, W. A. Harris, H. W. Jones and Esquires Jas. W. Harris, Lewis Davis, S. M. Smith and J. W. Owen.
Mr. J. L. McWhorter, of Atlanta, is here.

Thomasville. The ladies of Thomasville gave a concert The ladies of Thomasville gave a concert last night for the benefit of the Charleston sufferers. It was largely attended and a handsome sum was realized. Thomasville can always be counted on to do the square thing. As many private subscriptions have been made, this little city will no doubt send to Charleston as much money as any city of similar size in the state.

Colonel S. H. Jones has returned from an ex-tended visit to numerous north Georgia resorts. Mr. S. A. Corker returned on Tuesday from Greenesboro, Ga. Mr. J. D. Munerlyn, Jr., left on Saturday for Miss. S. D. Malerlyh, Jr., lets on Sacrate Rome, Ga. Miss Mattie Lee Wyatt has returned to Shorter college, Rome, Ga., much to the regret of her numerous friends.

Colonel P. P. Johnson and family returned nome from Sullivan's island on Monday.

Misses Whitehead, of this place, are visiting Miss Dent near Berzella, Ga.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, September 13 and 14, Special Tuesday Matinee at 2:30. WILSON & RANKIN'S

Entire new company, headed by the acknowledged Geo. Wilson and Carl Rankin.

A new and original programme, introducing the greatest Stars of Europe and America,
THE POLUSKI BROS.
Their first appearance in America, receiving shou of applause nightly.

"THE PAVANELAS,"

THE BIGGEST, GREATEST AND IN ALL TRINGS THE BEST SHOW THAT EVER EX-

The Only Big Railroad Circus and Monster Menageric Coming This Year will Positively Exhibit at Atlanta, Wednesday, October 27



JOHN B. DORIS'S GREAT INTER-OCEAN CIRCUS!

Menagerie, Museum, Great Racing Carnival and World's Exposition of Novelties, the One and Only Show Which Exhibits in the Southern Cities.

The same performers, precisely the same huge tents, precisely the same mammoth railroad and lot equipments which it did in the north, added to immensely and shorn of nothing, it will exhibit precisely as it did this summer in the great New England states, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other metropoliton cisies.

The Most Periect, the Greatest, the Grandest Show the World has ever seen. 200 Bright Arenic Stars complete the Circus Confederation. A Mint of money,
Invested in Mites and Mammoths, make up the Mon ster Menagerie.

A World-Gleaned institution, supported by Brains, Capital,
Enterprise and Energy.

THE SHOW FOR WHICH COURTS ADJOURN,

Factories sbut down, Schools are dismissed and the first families form fashionable Circus parties.

A show exclusive in all its novelties requiring A CITY OF SNOW WHITE CANVAS to hold its multifarious marvels, sharing equal patronage with

THE GREAT SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

JUST ADDED 3 OF THE LARGEST, GREATEST AND GRANDEST ELEPHANTS IN CAPTIVITY, LARGER THAN THE FAMOUS

Frozen Monster of the North; Chief; Empress; Queen. WAIT FOR IT. THE WISE WILL WAIT. IT IS The Triumphant Towering Monarch of the Tented World, Unapproachable, Unparagoned, Unrivalled, Unparalleled,

And Above All, Honest and Undivided For Its Aunual Southern Tour! Look For The Chiefest BAREBACK CHAMPION! There is But One Rider on All the Green collection never equalled since Adam, by divine command, marshalled and named all living things. Specimens of all the quadruped tribes.

JAMES ROBINSON,

JAMES ROBINSON,
The World's Undisputed Champion. He alone is Perfect! He alone is great! He alone is of Matchless Skill and Courage! He alone is Perfectly Original in Conception and Execution!

The route of the Great Doris Circus and Menag erie is as follows for your neighborhood: SAVAN NAH, GA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 18th. ALLAND ALE, GA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th. AUGUSTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20th. MILLEDG EVILLE, GA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21st. MacCON, GA. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22d. COLUMBUS, GA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23th. WEST POINT; GA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26th. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27th. ROME, GA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27th. ROME, GA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27th. ROME, GA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28th. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., FEIDAY, OCTOBER 29th. TALLADEGA, ALA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28th. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., FEIDAY, OCTOBER 29th. TALLADEGA, ALA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30th.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE IN YOUR TOWN OF

The one and only show receptized as a lasting institution which pays yearly visits.

A MENAGERIE

TO THE TRADE AND SMOKERS:

Beware of Base Imitations on the Market.

GENUINE GRAND REPUBLIC CIGARROS

Have a RED seal on each box and our factory number, 200, printed on it. NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SEAL. GEO. P. LIES & CO., Factory 200 8d Dist. N. Y.

Founders and Machinists.

WE MANUFACTURE:

THE DELOACH WATER WHEELS,
DELOACH PORTABLE MILLS,
DELOACH PORTABLE MILLS,
DELOACH MILLSTONE DRESSERS,
THE KING CRUSHER MILL,
THE PHGENIX ENGINE,
THE SKINNER ENGINE,
THE SKINNER ENGINE,
THE LIDDELL SAW MILL,
THE MILLSTONE STOR ALL PURPOSE
THE BROWN COTTON GIN,
THE BROWN COTTON GIN,
THE BROWN COTTON GIN,
THE MILLSTONE STOR ALL PURPOSE
THE SKINNER ENGINE,
THE SKINNER ENGIN MILLSTONES FOR ALL PURPOSES, MILL GEARING OF ALL KINDS EHAFTING, PULLEYS, ETC., ETC.

Belting, Saws, Saw Mill Supplies

JELLICO WEHAVE

nts to the Contractors and Builders; in

LIME. PLASTERING HAIR.

CYPRESS SHINGLES,

MARBLE DUST.

CEMENT, **PLASTER PARIS**

STOVE FLUES

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY SEWER PIPE.

No 8. Loyd St., near Markham House, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Leave Atlanta:		6 00	a n	1 6 50	n'u l	3 10	n mil	.4 30 pr
		8 02		* 9 03		5 20	pm	7 10 n r
ATTIVE DISCOIL		0 20	a m	11 40	pa	7 00	o mi	
Arrive Columbus		2 25		**********		2 43	am.	************
		9 59	pm	**********				
		9 45	PB			11 14		
		1 13	D D	* × 00	a m	11 10	р ш	*************
		3 45	p m	6 6 15	a m	*********		************
partite betabusu		4.07	D m	5 55	a ml.			
			except 1			PEllonom		a therean
LEEVE Karnesville	L. PIRRELY	and the	LAYLO	n snout	d take	e the 61	ı. m.	trun.
Leave Barnesville		7 19	D D	n snoul	a take	the 6	L. m.	trun.
Leave Barnesville	L. PIERCIY	7 19	pn	* \$5 18 * 3 35	a n	11 251 9 45	o to	4_50 a r
Leave Barnesville Leave Macon Leave Columbus	L. PIERCIY	7 19	pn	* \$5 18 * 3 35	a n	11 251 9 45 11 45	p m	4_50 a r
Leave Macon Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Columbus	L. PIRKELY	7 19 5 40 12 00 7 40 10 55	pn pn m an	* \$5 18 * 3 35	a D	11 251 9 45 11 45	p m	4_00 a r
Leave Barnesville Leave Macon Leave Columbus Leave Traula Leave Albany Leave Albany Leave Milen	. Pikkely	7 19 5 40 12 00 7 40 10 55 12 00	pn pn an an	* \$5 18 * 3 35	a b	11 251 9 45 11 45	p m	4_50 a r
Leave Barnesville Leave Macon Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Eufaula Leave Eufaula Leave Abany Leave Millen Leave Millen	L. PIRKELY	7 19 5 40 12 00 7 40 10 55	pn pn an an an m	* \$5 18 * 3 35	a n	11 251 9 45 11 45	p m	4_50 a r
Leave Macon Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Columbus Leave Columbus	L. PIRKOLY	7 19 5 40 12 00 7 40 10 55 12 00	pn pn an an an m	* \$5 18 * 3 35	a n	11 251 9 45 11 45	p m	4_50 a r

BILL ARP.

HE WRITES OF THE FARM AND THE GROWING CROPS.

The Philosopher Tells of His Favorite Work of the Farm-He Don't Like to Split Rails or Pull Fodder-A Fine Corn Crop-'Pos-aums and Sweet Polatoes.

"Oft' did the harvest to their sickle vield"that's me now at this time-but if the poet had lived he would have been a little more

How doth he slay the peavines in the patch His bending back, with toil is nearly broke But still he buckles boldly to the scratch And peavines fall at every sweeping stroke. I like to have choice of work and my choice is to cut peavines, with a keen blade and a cloudy day it is delightful work. But when the sun comes out from behind the clouds, why I just dodge under an apple tree and boss. I can cut and boss two acres a day, easy. I don't like to split rails nor pull fodder nor dig a ditch nor grease the wagon nor catch a mule nor tote water up a hill, but I am very fond of cutting down peavines. They are so tender, and they fall so gracefully and they cover the ground with such a clean, green luxuriant carpet. They are about waste high now and there is just enough ragweeds sprinkled among them to hold them up straight, and from the top of every weed a peavine stretches its serpentine tendril up about a foot and waits-waits for a sickle. The tender ragweeds dont hurt. In fact they make right good forage, better forage than John Branson's dog fennel. John says that Kings-Branson's dog fennel. John says that Kingston cattle got used to dog fennel during the war, and they like it pretty well when they cant get anything else. The weather is splendid now for curing peavine hay, and if cutwhen in the bloom it takes but two or three days' sun. I've got an acre next to the big road that I make two crops on every year—a crop of small grain and a crop of peas, and it never fails—and keeps in good fertility without any other help. Some farmers say you must turn the pravines under, but I dont. I put about two tons of hay from that acre in the barn loft, and it is worth more for forage than any crop that grows. The corn hangs heavy this year. I never knew it any better in this section. There won't be many nubbins to feed the steers on and some folks will grumble about that I reckon. The breath of approaching winter is beginning to be felt. The quilt is laid at the foot of the bed. The little chaps have broken a window glass or two and they have got to be fixed. The winter's wood must be sown for the milch cows. The corn crib must be cleaned out for the new crop and a sill must be put under the barn. There is always room for some repairs and the sooner they are made the better. The boys are gathering the pop corn now and parting it away for winter night frolics. The maypops are getting ripe and the black haws are turning. Walnut time and chestnut time will soon be here and then come squirrels and 'possums and partridges, The sweet potatoes have cracked open and heaved up the ground, and if there is any bett r food for the table in winter I don't know it. There used to be a picture in the old school books of Generrl Marion and his soldiers eating potatoes by the camp fire. That wasent so bad after all. They may not be ton cattle got used to dog fennel during the

it. There used to be a picture in the old school books of Generrl Marion and his soldiers tating potatoes by the camp fire. That wasent so bad after all. They may not be good fighting food, but they are good enough for peace. When they are gaod enough for peace. When they are candied with sugar it makes a dish that is fit for a king. Then there are the Irish potatoes that keep good in the ground all winter. I let the grass and weeds grow over them and shade the ground from the summer's sun. This land is full of good things that the poorest can have if they will work for them. Nobody need suffer. If a man will work half his time he can support a wife and two or three little children in comfort. The trouble is not with the necessaries of life, but it is the luxuries that play the mischief. It is fine clothes and too many of them that keep the poor man's head bowed down. It is the going and coming and frolicing and visiting. It is the sitting up half the night and sleeping half the day. It is breakfast at nine o'clock. It is the habit of novel reading that is as demoralizing as base ball or gambling. Rich folks can indulge in these things, but poor folks cannot. Where is the young man who has the moral courage and self denial to be stingy and save his earning? I am going to live on a strain now and scnd our crippled boy to Dahlonega to college, but I do it with great reluctance, for fear he will lose his habits of industry and have to be a town lawyer or a small politician when he comes back. But he can't work on the farm,

will lose his habits of industry and have to be a town lawyer or a small politician when he comes back. But he can't work on the farm, and I must do the best I can for him. How many society girls of this day are content to spend most of their time at home in domestic pursuits, helping their mother—who are getting married nowadays—the sons and daughters of the rich mainly. The others can't afford to marry. The young men have nothing to marry on and are not likely to have. Those who have a little are finid to venture it on a society girl whose father is always on a strain to keep her big trunk full of clothes. There are a hundred old bachelors in Georgia now to where there used to be ten. But it is all right, I reckon, or they had better not marry than to marry and live on a perpetual strain trying to keep in hailing distance of society and its follies. But the children are happy; I an glad of that. How I do love to see them romp and frolic in

and live on a perpetual strain trying to keep in hailing distance of society and its follies. But the children are happy: I an glad of that. How I do love to see them romp and frolic in innocent pleasures. What a pity it is that chey will soon get grown and take on the deceitfulness of fashion and folly. But I will stop now for I'm gloomy. I've got a sore eye and it weeps all the time, weeping for Jessie, I reckon, for he has gone and we see her but once a week now. She has gone to a boarding school, and I wander around lonely. Carl is going, too, next week, and them another prop will fall. Farewell, vain world. I believe I will take to reading novels. The Last Days of Pompeii is a good book for these earthquake times. I think I will read it again. But for comfort in trouble the Vicar of Wakefield is the best. I will go and cut some more pea vines and get cired and then rest. Work, labor, toil is the bet cure for the b'ues. A man can sit around in the piszza and think of his little troubles until they swell and grow into big ones. My good old father used to suffer from rheumatism, and when he felt it coming on he would get up and go tramping over the farm as lard as he could and get tired and drive the pain all away. This old body is a curious machine and we have got to nurse and humor it or its pains will afflit the mind and keep us from being calm and serone. I had a letter from a friend this morning that was written with ink that his children made from ink balls. We used to make that ink and I pick up the ink balls now when I see them. They are old time friends. If he had written with a goose quill it would have been still better as a memento. I used to run the old gander down for quills and if I didn't get one the teacher wanted to know where was my pen and I had to reply. I coul in't catch the gander, sir, he flewd cle in away. But the old gray goose is all serence now. Noboly uses quills but Campbell Wallace and he is oighty years old. On his last birthday he writ that beautiful Sunday-school address and

best type of an old man that I know of, and I tope he has another score of years to live and let his light and example stine. I met him the other day at Keely's and they two were having a high old time over some anexdote. Said he: 'When I feel just a little out of sorts, just a little blue, I hurry round here to Captain Keely and he relieves me. He is the best doctor I know of and his medicine is so plastant to take." I wish I had time to run down and see them both, and take some of that medicine, for I need it. The youngest child gone and two more going Monday, and the peavines nearly all cut. It is hard to surrender to the inevitable, but the children must go. New loves and new attractions come to than and the old folks are left sitting alpas by the

winter's hearth. Such is life and such is has always been. I'll go down and see Captain Keely.

A CHILD' SUFFERING

From Eczema. Ears and Scalp Covered with Scabs and Sores. Cured by Cuticura.

My little son, aged eight years, has been afdicted with Eczema of the scalp, and at times a
great portion of the body, ever since he was two
years old. It began in his ears, and lextended to
his scaip, which became covered with scabs and
sores, and from which a sticky fiuld poured out,
causing intense itching and distress, and leaving
his hair matted and lifeless. Underneath these
scabs the skin was raw, like a piece of beefsteak.
Gradually the hair came out and was destroyed,
until but a small patch was left at the back of
the head. My friends in Peabody know how my
little boy has suffered. At night he would scratch
his head until his pillow was covered with blood.
I used to tie his hands behind him, and in many
ways tried to prevent his scratching; but it was
no use, he would scratch. I took him to the hospital and to the best physicians in Peabody without success. About this time some friends who
had been cured by the CUTICURA TREMEDIES, prevalled upon me to try them. I began to use them
on the 15th of January last. In seven months
every particle of the disease was removed. Not a
spot or scab remains on his scalp to tell the story
of his suffering. His hair has returned, and is
thick and strong, and his scalp as sweet and clean
as any child's in the world. I cannot say enough
to express my gratitude for this wonderful cure
by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and wish all similarly
afflected to know that my statement is true and
without exaggeration.

CHARLES McKAY.
Oct. 6, 1885.

Peabody, Mass.
I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly
affected with the Eczems. He was a pitiful sight.

Oct. 6, 1885.

Peabody, Mass.

I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly affected with the Eczema. He was a pitful sight to look at. I know that he has tried our best physicians and did all a father could do for a suffering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statements he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your CUTICURA REMEDIES are true in every particular.

WILLIAM J. McCARTHY, 83 Foster St., Peabody, Mass.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Cuticura Soap, 25 cents; Cuticura Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."



Office: P. O. BOX 297. Works; 16 N. BROAD ST. MEANS STREET

HOPE IRON WORKS

E. C. BARTH, -ATLANTA, GA.-

Steam Engines, Boilers, General Machinery.

Tirill Equalizing Gas Machine, McKinley Hot Air Engine,

Passenger and Freight Elevators, Pumps, Tanks and Towers,

Clerk Gas Engine

Engine cylinders rebored by special machiner WITHOUT removing them from engine bed.

Machine work in all its branches done at reason

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Best External Application Known.

CURES LUMBAGO. CURES WRY NECK. CURES HEADACHE.

CURES LAME BACK. CURES NEURALGIA. CURES TOOTHACHE.

CURES RHEUMATISM. CURES SORE THROAT. CURES SPRAINS AND SWELLINGS.

Sold by HUTCHISON & BRO. 14 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE, In Seneca, S. C.,

W. H. Stanton's Entire Real Estate CONSISTING OF

Fine residence, 10 rooms, % acre lot; cottage, 6 rooms, % acre lot; cottage, 5 rooms, % acre lot; two storercoms, one two story, occupied by W. H. Stan ton 50 feet front, running back 105 feet; % acre lot and storercom; 3 storercoms each 25 feet front running back 105 feet; 1 vacant lot 20 feet front running back 105 feet. All very desirable property; centrally located. Terms, % cash. Apply to wed.su 4w W. H. STANTON, Seneca,S. C.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Bet. Third and Fourth, Areniarly educated and locally analised distributed for the country of the Cures all forms of PRIVATE, EASES.

Spormatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the fall-bewing effects: Ner rounness, Seminal Kunislans, (alphi emissions by dreams), Dinness of Sight, Defestive Memory, Physical Decay, Pinpias on Face, A terrsion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Manufacturer of the Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Manufacturer of the Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Manufacturer of Indian and Ind

ally, acquires accounted persons to my care recommend persons to my care rist the city for treatment, medicines can be a made askip by mail or earners anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases Endertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited.

Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential. PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, no threy (20) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above, blies hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

NOTICE.

WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR FURNISHING winter uniforms for the Atlanta police follow until the 14th day of September, 1886, 5 o'clock, p, m,
The uniforms are to be made of the best quality
of Middlesex cloth, indigo blue, made and trimmed in workman like manner. Pants shall be
made of Middlesex cloth, twenty-four ounces to
the yard. Coat and vest twenty-two ounces to the
yard. Overcosts, twenty-six ounces to the yard.

A. B. CONNOLLY,
thu su 2t a w td

Chief Police.



TO CONTRACTORS,

OFFICE OF
FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONER OF
ROADS AND REVENCS,
Aug. 27, 1886.

I ULTON COUNTY WILL RECEIVE SEALED
proposals until 10 o'clock a. m., on the first
We dnesday in October next for the erection of
stes m heating apparatus in the countrhouse build
ling. The county reserves the right to reject any
and all bids. Specifications can be seen at this
office.
Sun Clerk Com. R. and R.

sensible things connected with the late Charleston earthquake, was the starting in New York of a "Relief Fund," by which the unfortunate poorer people of that dilapidated city will be enabled to rebuild their homes. There ought to be a fund of this kind in every community to aid the really deserving ones, who are anxious enough, but too badly conditioned to get a start after sustaining severe losses.

Now, we are using a "Relief Fund" for the benefit of the p ublic, and of which all are invited to take advantage. It takes a big pile of money to run our business, but ev ery dollar of the mount belongs to a common "Relief Fund." You see the idea is this; We have never had the audacity to gouge the public on "fancy" prices for the goods we handle; we are content to get along with the smallest possible profit, and have syst ematically given our patrons the benefit of every cheap purchase we make. This fact has gradually become known, and as a result, we sell more goods than any house in Georgia, and competition has taken a back seat. These are truthful words, and are worth your while to consider well before laying in your

This week we open fire alo ng the line with some sharp picket work, with an occasional bomb let off to keep up the interest. Mark well the following unapproachable bargains.

OUR HOSIERY

is unsurpassed this season in extent, quality and lowness of

We have a special offer in CHILDREN'S DOUBLE. KNEED STOCKINGS that won't wear out. The best thing for childrens wear made. Colored Hose for Ladies 25, 35 and 50c. Good quality and very cheap. For 75 cents we have an extra fine striped and colored Hose, and SOMETHING BEAUTI-FUL at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

LADIES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR

A superb stock of Fall Underwear for Ladies and Gents, All knit goods, and at living prices, by which we mean prices you can't get elsewhere. We have the best

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT

at 50 cents ever seen in this market. They fit perfectly and are guaranteed. Ask to see our "Challenge" One Dollar Shirt—the best on earth. Our shirt trade is one of the leading features in our business, and we have made it so by telling the truth, and by selling Shirts so anybody can buy them and no grumble at prices.

WHOLE CAR LOADS

Of Table Linen Damask,

Bleached, Unbleached and Turkey Red, and in this department we simply lead the whole south. Ask to see our Table Damask, 58 inches wide, at 25c per yard. A yard will make a whole Table Cloth. Towels and Napkins in endless variety.

FOR THE LADIES.

A special word to you on

GOODS. DRESS

We want you to understand that we have taken special pride in selecting our fa'l stock of Dr ess Goods. During the past spring and summer we led the van here and propose to do it again. You will find our DRESS GOODS particularly handsome and ranging in prices from 10c to 25c for low priced goods, and something extra nice for a little more.

Lovely Combination Suits!

Exquisite Velvets and Plushes!

And the finest line of Silks and Satins in the city, with Trimmings to match everything in the house.

Jerseys.

Here's where we have already commenced to "boom." Every body wants a Jersey. They are the most comfortable and convenient article of apparel ever worn, and we have about a dozen carlcads of them, more or less, and guarantee to satisfy anybody on earth in the Jersey line, cheaper than the cheapest,

Ladies' Underwear.

We offer extra bargains here, as we are determined to close out this stock. You will be as tonished to find how low we will sell these goods to get them off our hands.

HANDKERCHIEFS

from 5 cents up, and the handsomest line shown by a southern

OUR SHOES

Continue to be one of our heaviest hits. We knocke verybody out in one round when it comes to Shoes. We are second to nobody, and actually lead the country.

Shoes for Ladies. " Children.

" " Men.

Everything the best and quality guaranteed.

Don't forget our hand-made school shoes for children, the best shoe ever seen on this market.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

VOL. XVIII.

SUNDAY IN C

GIFT FROM

CHARLESTON, S. C., et of certain property estrain unfortunate te on, an aged and quite z appeared on Friday nig tire to quit which had by Trial Justice John otice was a citation, a e court three days remises 79 Radeliffe a f rent, the same bei 25 for rent paid ferwards, and explain he warrant at the der

afterwards, and explait the warrant of the dethinks, and that he regide so. Miss Jessie Bestance this notice was a Mr. Ames Brookbanks, Charleston. The familiate assessed for texati the proporty being tene colored people. Mrs. Fement on Radeliffe strand a house and lot in last February feliza Adams, Miter, has a house street, assessed at \$1,500 et man on whom the merved, is an aged and reflection of the atill occupies the house of the still occupies the still occ He still occupies the ho
Trial Justice Legare,
said that a colored man
or two ago and stated ti
threatened to turn him
him to go home and sta
one ceuld evict him.
that under no circumsta
the coult or a distr

that under no circumstanctice to quit or a distrant ender the present cond following statement by an insight into certain.

I think it proper that know the character of or Thomson, the seed may wednesday, September I, myself went to the art the tents. We pttched them the property of said Thou women and children driverthquake. We were owner was, and did not get his formal consures, and if any of would be paid for it. If the stamp of the stamp o

day I went into an outnotes my home was not the tents for the use of others as might need. On Tuesday night this m people off the lot and pul white baker in Rutledge had his children in char in a tent made of blank and mother were serving people. His children we this creature and the bling of this, I went on Frio the grounds and was of was on the country of the co

carrenes had religious earthquake, while othe safety, had services in orphass of the city or building again, and had Captain Dawson, of to day received a letter lams assistant general

a assistant genera cisted Press, in which On Wednesday, the St Smith, of Cincinnati, tel

lowing effect:
"I understand that the
and Counier stood at their
Artsociated Press with the
last first sent out. The
those men mere than a
Mr. Smith suggested it
Mr. Stone, the president
ciated Press, and said fur
sociated press would be,
any amount that the
suggest This dispatch
the at once approved of
tails entirely to my discreation of the
cided that a check for Styour order. This check
you, with the request
amount in such
deem best, amon
have done the won
Press It is a great plea
send this to you, and It
your men as a tangible a
sppreciation which the
chefir faithful and admir
much personal loss and
The gift so approp
distributed, and the
cknowledging it, tom
It gives us inexpressibl
the handsome gift of the
add to it our own public
courage and industry of
whose efforts and by whe
Courier has continued to
day, and has been enable
the whole community.

Ton, we are sure, that eve

any, and has been en able
the whole community,
don, we are sure, that ev
the News and Courier ha
Charleston's calamity, a
the gift of the associated
cep able. But unless we
use the gift is dedicated,
more highly the feeling
prompted the gift than t Ald for the Cha Mashington, Septe commissioners yesterd mayor of Charleston to 764, that being the am for the Charleston suffup to that date. About to the sufferers from the New York, Septem dollars were taken up St. George's church in ansferers.

New York, Septe concert tonight, arra and John McCaull, re the earthquake suffer

The Earthque CITY OF MEXICO, V ber 12.—The official r from Tequisixian, stableck of earthquake, east to west, was felt five o'clock on the moutant. The last sever vests ago, when a may the London bank, cliffices injured. Greatent Mexico in the rein the United States.

Deaths From Boston, September Carter, from Matanza to day, reports having jeed, second officer camen Thomas Rec cm yellow fever, whall the men belonged